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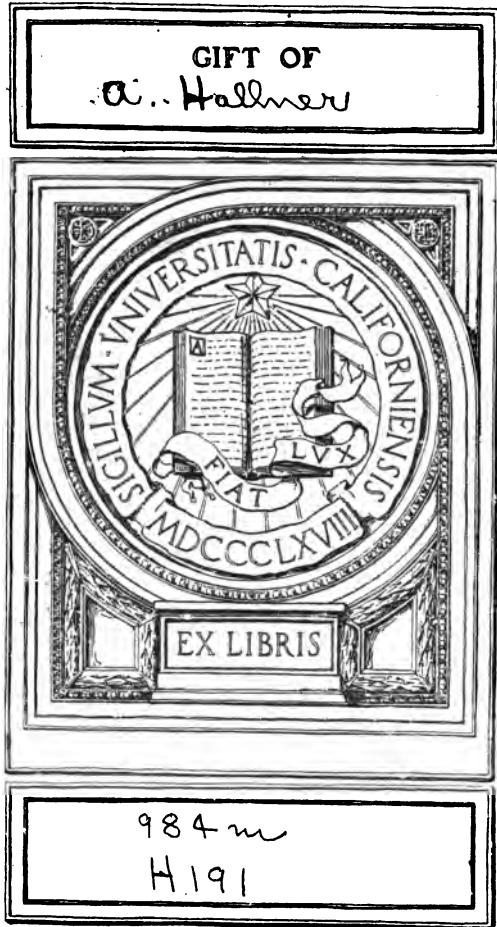


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# THE SCIENTIFIC DIAL PRIMER

BY A. HALLER

MAY 31 1912  
GIFT



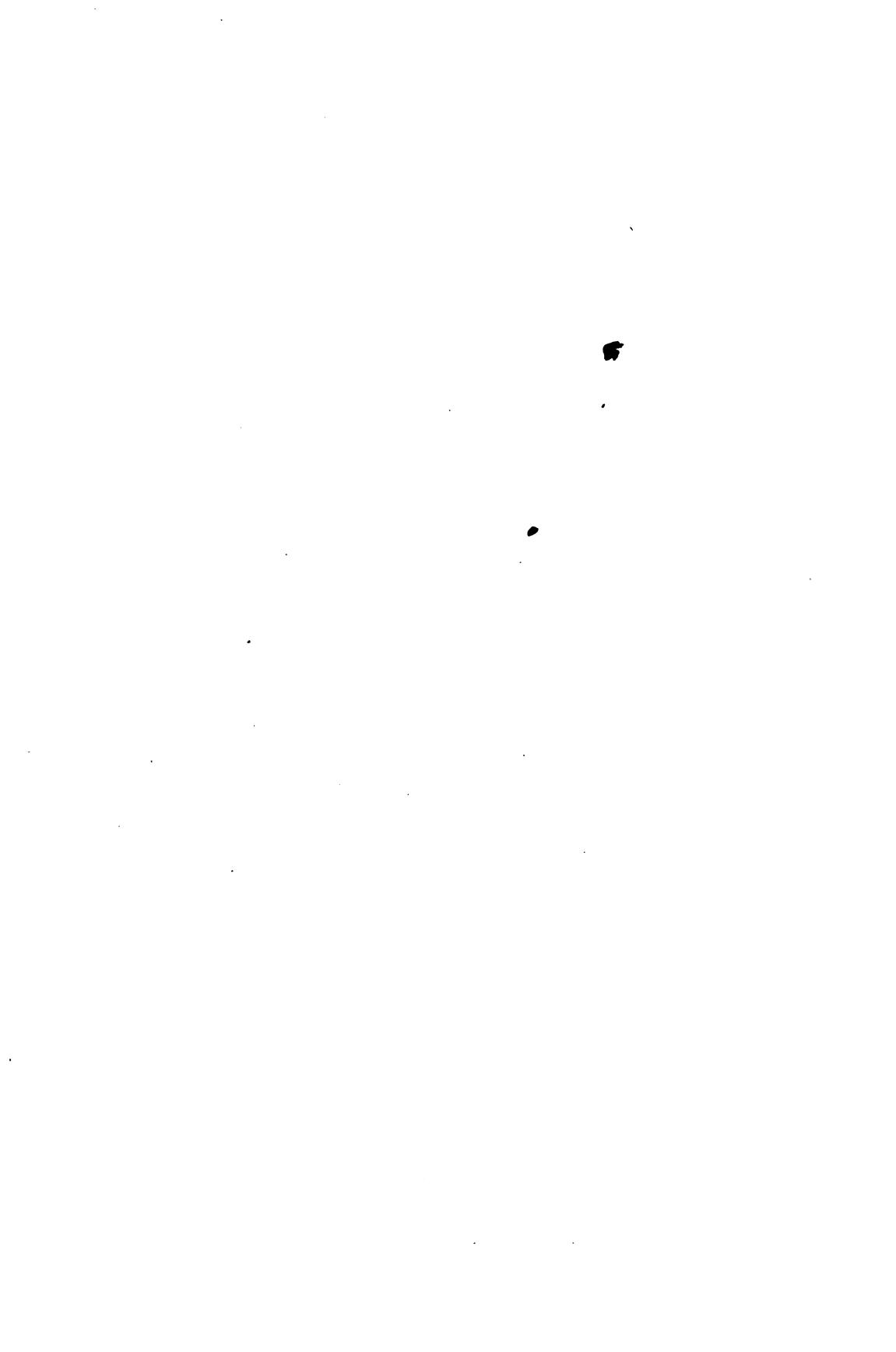
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# THE SCIENTIFIC DIAL PRIMER

CONTAINING UNIVERSAL CODE  
ELEMENTS OF UNIVERSAL  
LANGUAGE, NEW BASE  
FOR MATHEMATICS  
ETC.

*By*

A. HALLNER

Pt

UNIV. OF  
CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
1912

Sunset Publishing House, 1912

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ANDREW HALLNER

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TO MMU  
AMERICAN

*Motto:*

Brevity  
Simplicity  
Legibility

## AIM

*Glory To God In The Highest,  
On Earth Peace,  
Good Will Toward Men.*

—*St. Luke, 2:14.*

## OBJECT

International Inter-communication;  
Acknowledgment of Universal Brotherhood Realized in Actual Application;  
Development of the Human Race to the Highest Standard of Manhood and Womanhood:—  
In Stature and Soul;  
In Truth and Righteousness;  
In Knowledge and Efficiency;  
In Wisdom and Dignity;  
In Godliness and Nobility;  
In Happiness, Enjoyment and Serenity;  
In comprehending more fully the Divine purpose and object of our existence and being under the present dispensation, and the existence and activities of the faithful in God's kingdom.

## Preface

The **Scientific Dial** is in line with the telegraph, the telephone, and the advanced business and trade methods in general, as is the aeroplane in line with the steamship, the railroad, and electricity in rapid transportation and the effort to escape the bondage of limitation; it is an advance step in progress. Invention and improvement have for their objects the shortening of distances and substitution of mechanical operations for manual labor; or where this cannot be effected, to make one's efforts easy and enjoyable; to increase efficiency and executive ability; to simplify methods and to make easier the attainment of proficiency; to stimulate enterprise, and to enable anyone to accomplish greater results in shorter space of time.

The U. S. Mail is too slow for the twentieth-century business man. Even the average active farmer, who has become accustomed to the telephone and the rural free delivery of mails once a day, is wishing for more rapid long-distance communication. Our sphere of observation and activity is widened as our knowledge increases and our mind broadens; and as fast as our field of observation and activity extends, must the facility and rapidity of communication be increased. Electricity and electrical contrivances have made one household of all nations, having placed all inhabitants on our globe within reaching distance of one another.

The **Scientific Dial** is a natural evolution, a link, as it were, in the chain of inventions and improvements, leading up to the twentieth-century development toward higher attainments, loftier aspirations, and grander achievements, animated by divine impulses and ennobling motives to a higher standard of citizenship, and adding to the general enjoyment and happiness of humanity; moving and developing steadily toward the fulfilment of prophecy, and a condition on this globe in conformity with the Divine purpose, as manifested by revelation.

The **SCIENTIFIC DIAL PRIMER** simply contains the *rudiments* of the **Scientific Dial System**. Nevertheless, its contents has to be acquired before the student can enter upon the mastery of that which is to follow.

Americans are known to be alert in watching for advancement, and ready always to support and encourage useful invention, and to assist in hastening improvements. This knowledge and this assur-

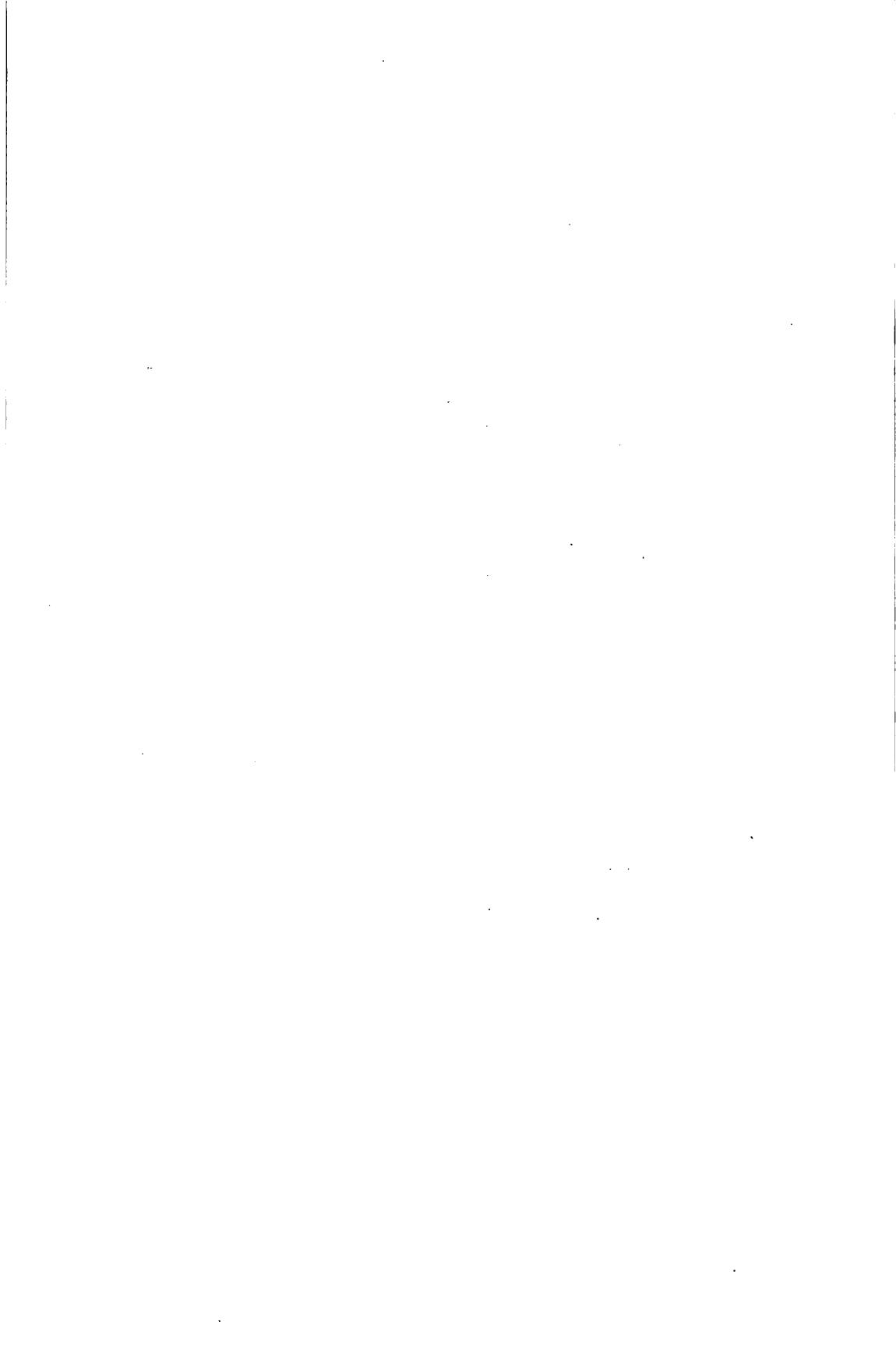
ance enables me now to add this mite of scientific research for the enjoyment and benefit of the human family.

Profits derived from the sale of this book will be used for the development of the system. The best talent obtainable will be employed. My aim is to have the SYSTEM developed and available to the world at the great Panama Exposition in San Francisco, 1915.

A. HALLNER,  
San Francisco, Cal., Bamelapa.

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# Introduction

The clock dial has long been an object of close observation, few objects having attracted so much attention or being looked upon so attentively.

The reason for this is that the dial is an indicator of time. Some dials indicate the date of the month, the day of the week, and phases of the moon.

**The Scientific Dial** is an evolution. It is an indicator of time on a somewhat different scale, also of quantity and quality, and also delving into mathematics and language, as the following pages will explain and demonstrate.



The dial of a watch or a clock needs no interpreter. *Its language is universal.* Everybody reads it and understands it, including even the illiterate, who, though unable to read a book, still intelligently read the clock-dial, and call it into evidence in matters of meal-time and quitting-time.

*All nations have surrendered to the domination of its system, and they are governed by its mandates without opposition or murmur.*

It rules supreme in every royal court in the world.

Kings and emperors submit, and armies move according to its direction; and the sound of its "gong" prompts the execution of convicts.

By its mandate and direction church-bells toll, congregations assemble, choirs sing, sermons are preached, and lectures are delivered.

At the point of its hands justice dons its ermine, the priest his surplice; the bride is attired and adorned, the bridal suite approaches the altar, sacred vows are made, a family established; a cornerstone of the community and state is laid, government instituted, laws enacted, order and safety assured.

Yet the whole mechanism may be purchased for a dollar.

Nevertheless, it is the cherished daily companion of everybody; and it is often appreciated as an adjunct to the diploma by school graduates.

Attired in gold and adorned with jewels, it is held in high esteem as a present among admirers and friends.

\* \* \*

The graceful disk form is pleasing to the eye, easily surveyed and readily comprehended. Its form, Grand Divisions and Subdivisions readily and effectively impress the mind and become fixed—a mind-picture, appearing at all times by auto-suggestion, or when called upon for use or demonstration by outside influences.

But the Scientific Dial needs no mechanism.

It needs no interpreter.

Like the common clock dial, the Scientific Dial is self-explaining.

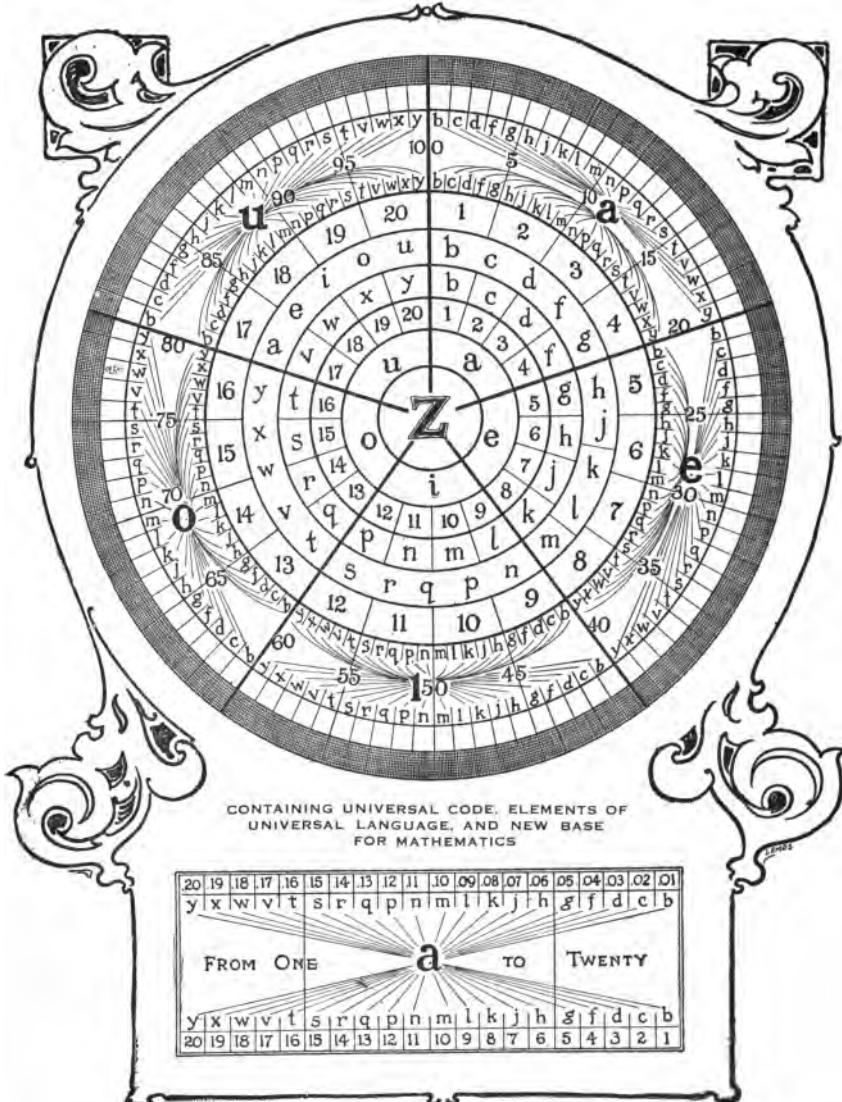
Any one who can group letters into syllables and arrange syllables into words, can understand and make use of the **Scientific Dial**.

And in so doing, one touches every language in the world.

Taking, for instance, the *First Grand Division*, we find among its forty words of two letters each: ab, ad (prefixes), ah, am, an, as, at; ba, fa, ka, la, ma, na, pa, that are English. In the three-letter class of words, we find bad, bag, bah, bal, bam, ban, bap, bas, bat, baw, bay; cab, cad, caf, cam, can, cat; dab, dad, daf, dal, dam, dan, dap; fag, fan, fat, far; gab, gad, gag, gal, gam, gan, gap, gar, gas, gaw, gay; had, hag, ham, hap, has, hat, hay; jab, jad, jag, jah, jam, jap, jar, jaw, jay, etc., that are English words.

There are about 440 words of this class in the First Grand Division; and it is remarkable to notice how many of these are English words. The same will be found true in all Five Grand Divisions.

# The SCIENTIFIC DIAL PRIMER



by  
A. HALLNER

The Scientific Dial contains:

200 one-syllable two-letter words.

2,525 one-syllable three-letter words.

8,000 two-syllable four-letter words; consisting of two vowels and two consonants. Such as baeb (1.21), pail (12.49), dear (23.14), and about

12,000 in the second class of four-letter words, such as baba (101), baea (102), bada (103), bade (123), beda (1003), ceda (2003), etc.

Adding another letter, as, Elana (1911), swells the list of words almost beyond calculation.

All these words follow one another in regular, natural succession, without intervals and breaks; they are therefore especially adapted for the use of

#### **Code Words,**

as any word may be readily found by the same rule as words are found in a dictionary or the pages in a book. One other feature of great importance in CODE-MAKING will be the *secrecy afforded in the system of Scientific Dial Codes*, by the

#### **Use of Keys,**

just as in music the scale may be changed by sharps and flats, from one to seven degrees in either, and the changing of the scale from minor to major, and vice versa.

#### **The Keyboard**

The Scientific Dial Keyboard affords an endless combination of keys. In music, we have an ascending and descending scale with keys; so also in the *Scientific Dial Alphabet*. But the staff in music affords only 14 keys—7 sharps and 7 flats—while the **Scientific Dial System** may lavish innumerable keys, and only one in the bundle will open your door, whichever you may choose.

### TWELVE DISTINCT CLASSES OF KEYS\*

1. **The Natural Key.** Follows direct designation.
2. **The Progressive Key.** Follows the Dial in its natural course.
3. **The Reverse Key.** Turns in the opposite direction.
4. **Complex Progressive.**
5. **Complex Reverse.**
6. **Inflected Complex Progressive.**
7. **Inflected Complex Reverse.**
8. **Complex Inflected Progressive.**
9. **Complex Inflected Reverse.**
10. **Inflected Complex Projected.**
11. **Complex Inflected Projected Progressive.**
12. **Complex Inflected Projected Reverse.**

Each class of these, except the first or Natural Key, is capable of innumerable variations. By a careful study of the diagrams, these various keys are easily detected and understood, though to understand and to penetrate all the variations in each and every class is almost as impossible as it is to state the number of words the English alphabet is capable of forming.

Suppose, then, that two persons or firms agree to correspond in the key of "Da" (3) Progressive, which would mean three points or code-words forward; then the third code-word, the one designated included, would be the one intended; if the Reverse Key were agreed upon, then the third code-word in the opposite direction, including the designator, would be the one intended.

By *Designator* is meant the written code-word in the message.

The *intended* code-word may be found only by knowing the key agreed upon by the corresponding parties.

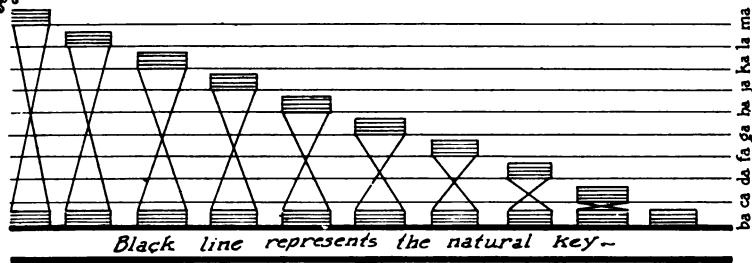
Everybody would always know, or at least suspect, that the code-word written or telegraphed as "*designator*" were not the one really intended, but that by the use of a key some other one, which no one could know without knowing the particular key agreed upon by the corresponding persons or parties.

The **Scientific Dial Code System** is therefore *universal in construction and character*. If translated into every language in the world, and if it were found in every hamlet and used by every intelligent being on our globe, still every firm and every business institution would in it have its *own private code*, by reason of its keys, which makes the code of one a secret to another and to every other person in the world.

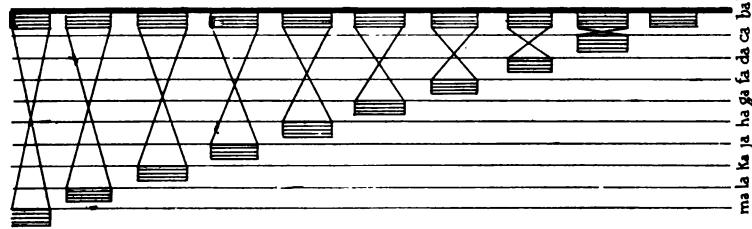
This key feature of the Scientific Dial Code System may be further illustrated by referring to the "Combination Safe-lock," which no one can open without knowing the combination, no matter if the same kind of lock is used on every safe and vault in the world.

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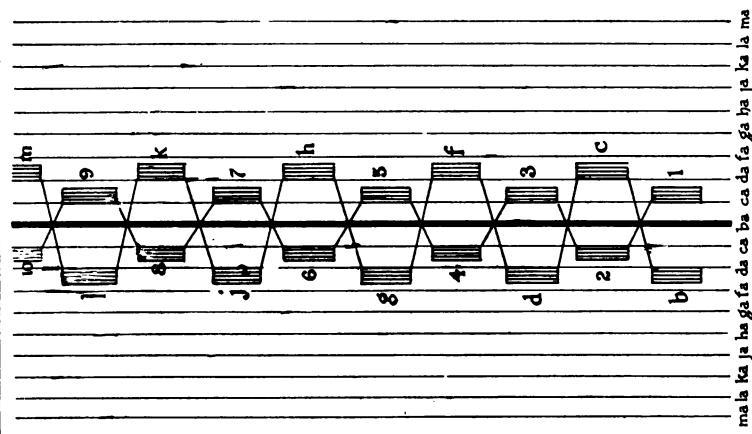
\* For demonstration see Lesson XII, page 42.



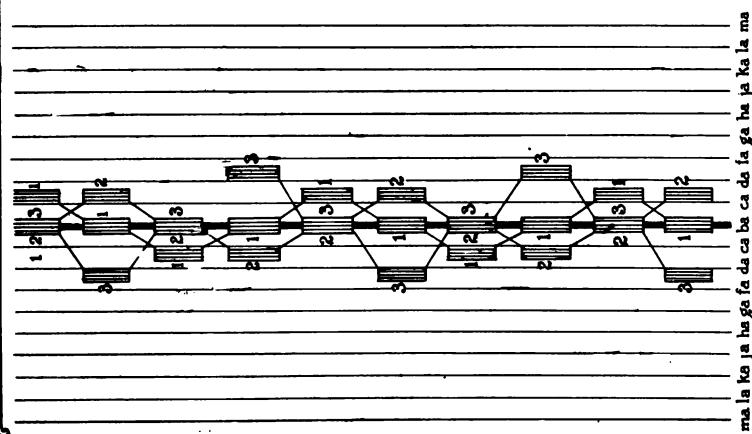
**Fig. No. 1**  
Reversed Key  
The scale is : ba - ca - da - fa - ga - ha - ja - ka - la - ma from the center out each way.



**Fig. No. 2**  
Progressive Key  
The scale is : ba - ca - da - fa - ga - ha - ja - ka - la - ma from the center out each way.



**Fig. No. 3**  
Complex Progressive and Reverse Keys  
The Progressive is in the Key of "ca".  
The Reverse is in the Key of "da".



**Fig. No. 4**  
Complex Inflected Keys  
1. ba - ca  
2. ca - ba  
3. da - ba  
Progressive and Reverse Combined

**THE KEY DIAGRAM**

In the study of the Key diagram and the use of keys, it is important to bear in mind and thoroughly understand:

1st. That by the *Indicator* is meant the intended code-word, always found on the center line, and is equal to the *Natural Key*.

2nd. That by the *Designator* is meant the written *Keyword*, intended to lead investigators and everybody else away from the *Indicator*.

3d. That the Progressive *Keys* operate below the center line, as demonstrated in figure No. 2.

4th. That the Reverse Keys operate above the center line, as demonstrated in Fig. 1.

5th. That the *Indicator* always follows or rests upon the center line, but that

6th. The *Designator* is located on the Keyline, whichever that may be.

Take, for example, the code-word "Bab" on page 47. You want to inform your friend that you want to go to the city the next day, but you don't want any one but him to know it. You have agreed with him upon the key of "fa," which he understands. Now you start on "Bab," your *Indicator*, and count four downward: "Bab," bac, bad, "baf," and find that "Baf" is your keyword or *Designator*, which you wrote in your communication, whether it be letter or telegram. Any one trying to decipher will read: "*I cannot do the thing you asked of me.*" But your friend turns to page 47 and reads: "Baf", bad, bac, "Bab":—Aha, he is going to the city tomorrow, and as he reads it he smiles, because he possesses a secret which no one can find out. Therefore

7th. First write your *Indicator* on the line, then place your *Designator* on the key line for the message; and

8th. In deciphering the message commence with the *Designator* and proceed to count in the opposite direction to the writer of the message, and as many spaces or code-words as the key indicates.

9th. The Complex Keys are used in the same way, though *Designators* are placed above and below the center line alternatively, in a zigzag manner, and in the unlimited variations which no one can fully explain. For their intelligent use requires a thorough study and knowledge of the system; and then they will appear as simple and as easy to manipulate as the simplest examples in algebraic equations.

**IN CONCLUSION.**

Proceed with all words in your communication in the same manner as now indicated in the above example.

### **Keys For Marconi's Wireless Telegraphy System**

The following demonstration shows how the Scientific Dial System of *Keys* is applicable to the Marconi wireless telegraphy system and will make the same complete and applicable for all kinds of telegraphing, even more so than the common wire telegraph is now, because it will make it perfectly secret and private to any and all parties using it.

The following is an example:

PEKIN, November 8.—It is reported that Llang Chi Chiao, the exiled Chinese editor, a most influential Chinese man of letters, is returning to the capital from Japan to direct the activities of the reformers and to assist in the formation of the new reformed cabinet.

The above telegram, in the key of "Ja" Progressive, would read as follows:

*PEKIN, Gaselaya. It is reprehensible that Llang Chi Chiao, the exonerate Chinese eel a motive informant Chinese man of lever, is revelation to the capon from Japan to dirge the acumen of the refrain and to assortment in the fornication of the new refrain cache.*

In the key transformation of the above, Webster's Vestpocket Dictionary has been used; therefore, in the deciphering, the same dictionary has to be used. By certain improvements and the making of it to conform to the system, a vocabulary of similar kind may be utilized.

The **Scientific Dial Key System** may be used with the Armsby, or the A. B. C., or any other code system, and made absolutely secret and private between the parties or persons using it.

### **Brevity, Simplicity, Legibility**

In catalogues and advertisements of machinery, improvement is invariably claimed by showing reduction in wearing parts and simplified mechanism.

Similar claims are made for the Scientific Dial.

In the small space is contained not only a large proportion of all languages of the world, and a system of universal codes, but it also affords expression in figures and numerical values, in condensed and simplified form, less liable to confuse or to be misunderstood than any other system, method or scheme in vogue.

Take, for instance, the writing of dates.

The shortest expression, known to business, for March first, 1911, is 3-1-11 (three-one-eleven—three words).

The Scientific Dial needs only one word, "*Dabelana*," and no abbreviation is used. In this word we have written in full the third month, the first day of the month, and the ~~one~~ hundred and eleventh year.

Suppose we want to announce the opening of the Panama Exposition in San Francisco, April first, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and we have at least seven words to account for.

But the Scientific Dial needs only two words, "*Fabelasa mazzö.*" In these two words, the elements are not only intimated but they are plainly written in full.

This is so simple, so plain, so easily understood that mistakes are impossible.

What a saving in time and energy! And what has here been shown as a matter of demonstration, is true respecting the entire Scientific Dial System, as the student will find by carefully studying the following lessons.

One more example may be given here. Suppose you want your bank to send you \$8,796.95, and you send a telegram to that effect. You then have to write "eight thousand seven hundred ninety-six dollars ninety-five cents," and you have to account for ten words.

The Scientific Dial proudly disposes of the matter in one word, "*Kejatuszy.*"

Please notice: This word is not an arbitrary code sign or cipher, but it is a regular Scientific Dial Numeral, which anyone can write and understand, after a short study of the Scientific Dial and the principles involved.

### UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE ACQUIRED IN A WEEK

This assertion may appear preposterous, but an honest determined trial will convince any reasonable skeptic. Now, notice,

1. That the **Scientific Dial Numerals** are and will always be the same, and written and understood alike all over the world, just as the hours, minutes, seconds, and dates of the Clock Dial are the same, and understood by all nations alike, without explanation or interpretation, however different their languages may be. Take the numeral *twenty* for an example: the Hebrew says *esrim*, the Greek says *eikosi*, the Latin-Romans say *viginti*, Germans say *swanzig*, Swedes say *tjugu*, and Danes say *tyve*, but with the Scientific Dial all nations and tribes and dialects will say in harmonious chorus "Ya", the shortest, neatest, nicest, and more effective expression for *twenty*.

2. That the **Scientific Dial Primer and System of Codes** will be translated into all languages of the world, but in them all the *code-words* will remain exactly the same, though the inference or intended meaning, idea, intelligence or information to be conveyed or transmitted is translated. Thus will be revived and repeated the Pentecost marvel, when all nationalities heard and understood the speaking in their own mother tongue. We quote: "Now when this was noticed abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language. And they were all amazed and marveled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans? And how hear we, every man in his own language, wherein we are born?"

Parthians, and Medes and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus and Asia, in Phrygia and Pamphylia, in Egypt and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes, Cretes and Arabians, we hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God."—Acts 2:6-11.

By writing or pointing to the Scientific Dial Code-Word, therefore, you can communicate intelligently with any nationality on our globe.

You can travel in or through any country, find the way, buy tickets, give orders in hotels and restaurants, attend to toilet, address the barber, arrange your baths, and do anything and everything necessary in travel; and in ordering goods, in exchanging money, and in carrying on general business transactions.

*And all this knowledge may be acquired in a week!*

For to acquire and make use of this knowledge is only to understand the Scientific Dial and the principles involved.

### **Universal Language**

Attempts have been made to invent universal languages for international use. First came "VOLAPÜK," in 1879, by Johann M. Schleyer, but his invention is too grotesque to become popular. It is not adapted to poetry and song.

The "ESPERANTO," invented by Dr. Zamenhoff, is, as its name indicates, more hopeful, as it contains only those sounds and roots common to all languages. But an invented language is and always will be a dead language. Business men have not the time to give it attention. Some college students may become enthusiastic about it for a while, then the interest diminishes, fickles and dwindles away. For men will always love, cherish, and cling to their mother tongue; they will learn and maintain only living languages.

### **A Substitute for Universal Language**

But a substitute, thoroughly simple and practical, contained in a small compass, easily and readily acquired, self-explaining as a common clock dial, available also as a cipher code everywhere in use, will be accepted and become universal for international communication and correspondence.

Such a substitute may be found in the Scientific Dial.

### **Its Use in Merchandising**

The simple way that wholesale and retail prices may be designated by SCIENTIFIC DIAL NUMERALS must be apparent to every merchant. By the use of keys, his prices will always remain a secret, while his retail prices, written in the Natural Key, may be read and understood by all. The simple fact that these keys exist and are in use, will ever hold outside, uninformed parties in a state of uncertainty. And a change of keys occasionally will always preserve secrecy, when discharge of employes, who were informed, would make that necessary.

### In Schools and Homes

The time is not far distant when the Scientific Dial, printed in large artistic chart form, will find a place in every school and home. It will become *as familiar as the old clock dial*. It will become an object of observation and discussion from childhood to old age. Its wealth of usefulness and application will be found almost inexhaustible.

### A Table Substitute

The Scientific Dial may become a substitute for all the various and bewildering tables now imposed upon children in arithmetics and other schoolbooks. This time-and-energy-wasting process of learning tables of dry measure, tables of liquid measure, tables of weights, tables of long measure and distances, tables of values—all constructed on different scales and based on different base units—is all wrong. The time and energy thus wasted and expended could be put to better use. One table, arranged on the decimal and centigrade plan, can be made applicable in all particulars, conforming to the metric scheme, adopted in France and some other European countries. This French scheme has one objection, though, the conglomeration in names, which taxes the memory and comprehension of young children beyond their ability.

### The Better Way

A better way will be to connect these tables and the names of their gradation with objects familiar to the child by observation at home.

*The child understands the old clock.*

It understands that the year is divided into months, the months into weeks and days, the days into hours, the hours into minutes, and the minutes into seconds.

It has become accustomed to distinguish, to measure and to estimate the difference between the units and their subdivisions *on the old clock dial*.

### The Degree the Specific Unit

Let the degree of the Scientific Dial be considered the *Specific Unit*, and this unit be the pound in weight, the gallon in liquid measure, and bushel in dry measure, one yard or metre in long measure, and a dollar in the measure of value. Let the gradation into minutes, seconds and primers take the place of hard names of all subdivisions and be applicable to all these.

The Scientific Dial makes the discernment of class, substance and matter under consideration easy by its suffixes, as, for example, "zy" designates dollars, money; "za," pounds, etc. Hence, "mamzy" (\$10.10), "mamza" (10.10 lbs.).

Leaving off the first consonant or whole number, we have fractions or decimals, as, "atzy" (16 cents), "atzyz" (16 per cent), "atza" ( $\frac{1}{100}$  lbs.).

It requires no great genius to see the simplicity and ready application of this system; and best of all it is so easy to learn and to understand by children. For it follows in direct line with observations from infancy at home, whereupon will follow natural expansion and development.

Having become familiar with the dial of the clock, and observing the Scientific Dial as a chart on the wall and among its toys, the child's natural inquisitiveness and curiosity will call out the meaning and purpose, as it will not be contented until it has been told what this, that and the other circle, division, letter, and figure stands for.

#### FORMULA

- 100 Primers make One Second.
- 100 Seconds make One Minute.
- 100 Minutes make One Degree.
- 100 Degrees make One Standard.
- 20 Standards make One Portico.
- 25 Porticos make One Arcade.
- 20 Arcades make One Base.
- 20 Bases make One Grand Division.
- 5 Grand Divisions make One Dial.

#### SECONDARY NUMERICAL VALUES

<i>z</i>	<i>equals</i>	0 (zero)
<i>a aza</i>	"	100
<i>e eza</i>	"	1,000
<i>i izo</i>	"	10,000
<i>o oza</i>	"	100,000
<i>u uza</i>	"	1,000,000

Making the degree the specific unit, we find that the Dial contains 100,000,000—one hundred million—such specific units, each unit divisible into hundredths, ten thousandths, and a million parts. The Scientific Dial is itself a *grand unit*, comprising as it does one hundred million specific units, each specific unit divisible into one million parts.

**SOUNDS OF LETTERS AND PRONUNCIATION OF WORDS****1. VOWELS**

- a, as in far, calm, father.
- e, as in bed, met (generally short).
- i, as in spin, ability (generally short).
- o, as in note, old, soul.
- u, as in pure, few, dew.

The following vowels have been adopted to designate the intended meaning of a numeral, principally used as suffixes or endings of numerals and preceded by "z," and when so used the accent or stress of the voice always resting on the last designating vowel, as, "mapzy'," \$10.12; "mapza'," 10.12 lbs., and "mapzåz'," 10.12 miles; "mapzö'," 10.12 o'clock in the forenoon, "mapzözzu'," 10.12 o'clock P. M., time proposed accepted.

- y, as in they, prey.
- å, as in road, toad, slow (long).
- ä, as in fate, hate, lake (long).
- ö, as in sir, fir, her, mirth.
- ü, as in feel, steel, deem (long).

**2. CONSONANTS**

- b, as in ebb, bell, beat, ebony.
- c, as "sh," in shade, ash, fish.
- d, as in date, lad, had, day.
- f, as in fad, after, father, rafter.
- g, always hard, as in go, give, aggregate, anger.
- h, as in hat, have, ah, aha.
- j, as "dj" in jam, jack, joint, adjust, eject.
- k, always hard, as in kettle, keg, keep, kick.
- l, as in lamb, elad, kiln, film.
- m, as in man, mam, mammal.
- n, as in not, neat, fan, funny.
- p, as in pat, put, up, upper.
- q, as "kiu" in quad, quail, pique.
- r, as in rate, arm, far, through, from, form.
- s, as in sat, us, first, grass.
- t, as in hat, tat, trust, cant.
- v, as in vane, varnish, receive, leave.
- w, as in water, with, now, thou.
- x, as "ch" in cheap, which, chip, stretch.
- y, soft and pliable, as in yield, year, toy.
- z, as "dsee" in zebra, hazel, zone.

Scientific Dial numeral and code-words have a syllable for each vowel.

# The Scientific Dial Primer

## LESSON I DESCRIPTION

The Scientific Dial is a dial resembling the dial of a watch or clock which indicates seconds, minutes, hours, dates of the month, etc.

The Scientific Dial is divided into divisions and subdivisions, each one of which has a specific purpose and significance, easily recognized, easily comprehended, and easily fixed in the memory.

1. We observe that the Dial presents *nine* circular rings from the center to the circumference.

2. We also notice five lines radiating from a common point in the center to the circumference.

3. These five lines, radiating from the center to the circumference, divide the Dial into five equal parts. Now let us fix this well in our minds, and call these divisions the "*Grand Divisions*," because they are the largest of all the divisions on the Dial, and each one is divided into a number of smaller divisions, which we will call *Subdivisions*.

4. Now the Five Grand Divisions and the Subdivisions, many as they are, all and every one of them—each one for itself and all in relationship and in combination with one another—have a special significance and meaning, respecting weights and measures, measuring quantity, measuring quality, measuring distance, measuring time, and measuring value.

The Scientific Dial also contains elements of universal language, new base for mathematical calculations, and universal code.

## LESSON II NUMERICAL VALUES

Contained in the Five Radial Grand Divisions and in the second ring from the circumference, and controlled by a vowel letter in each Grand Division.

1. Each Grand Division contains twenty Subdivisions, in the second ring from the circumference, and in each of these Subdivisions we find a consonant letter, from "b" to "y," the "y" considered and used as a consonant.

NOTE. The use of "y" as a vowel, in conjunction with the letter "z," will be explained and demonstrated in another chapter.

2. The vowels, a, e, i, o, u, control the Grand Divisions, each in its order; "a," the first vowel, controls the First Grand Division, from "ba" to "ya" (1 to 20); "e" controls the Second Grand Division, from "be" to "ye" (21 to 40); "i" controls the Third Grand Division, from "bi" to "yi" (41 to 60); "o" controls the Fourth Grand Division, from "bo" to "yo" (61 to 80); "u" controls the Fifth Grand Division, from "bu" to "yu" (81 to 100).

## EXAMPLES

**Rule 1.** Scientific Dial words, ending in a vowel, are whole numbers.

## GRAND DIVISION VALUES

Consonant Values		First Grand Division, controlled by "a"	Second Grand Division, controlled by "e"	Third Grand Division, controlled by "i"
b	equals	1	ba equals	21
c	"	2	ca "	22
d	"	3	da "	23
f	"	4	fa "	24
g	"	5	ga "	25
h	"	6	ha "	26
j	"	7	ja "	27
k	"	8	ka "	28
l	"	9	la "	29
m	"	10	ma "	30
n	"	11	na "	31
p	"	12	pa "	32
q	"	13	qa "	33
r	"	14	ra "	34
s	"	15	sa "	35
t	"	16	ta "	36
v	"	17	va "	37
w	"	18	wa "	38
x	"	19	xa "	39
y	"	20	ya "	40

## Fourth Grand Division, controlled by "o"

bo	equals	61
co	"	62
do	"	63
fo	"	64
go	"	65
ho	"	66
jo	"	67
ko	"	68
lo	"	69
mo	"	70

## Fifth Grand Division, controlled by "u"

bu	equals	81
co	"	82
du	"	83
fu	"	84
gu	"	85
hu	"	86
ju	"	87
ku	"	88
lu	"	89
mu	"	90

**OBSERVE:** The value of common figures is changed by changing the right-hand figures, the left-hand figures remaining unchanged between the tens; as, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, etc.

Scientific Dial numerals retain their right-hand figures from b to y (1 to 20), changing instead their left-hand figures; as, ma, na, pa, qa, ra, sa, etc. Remembering that b=1 after y, and n=1 after m, will aid in comprehending Scientific Dial numerals; as, ba=1, ma=10, and na=11, ya=20, and be=21; me=30, and ne=31, ye=40, and bi=41; mi=50, and ni=51; yi=60, and bo=61; mo=70, and no=71; yo=80, and bu=81; mu=90, and nu=91; yu=100.

**EXERCISES**

Translate the following Scientific Dial words into common figures:

Ba, ca, da, fa, ga, ha, ja, ka, la, ma, na, pa, qa, ra, sa, ta, va, wa, xa, ya; be, ce, de, fe, ge, he, je, ke, le, me, ne, pe, qe, re, se, te, ve, we, xe, ye; bi, ci, di, fi, gi, hi, ji, ki, li, mi, ni, pi, qi, ri, si, ti, vi, wi, xi, yi; bo, co, do, fo, go, ho, jo, ko, lo, mo, no, po, qo, ro, so, to, vo, wo, xo, yo; bu, cu, du, lu, mu, nu, pu, qu, su, vu, yu.

Translate the following figures and numbers into Scientific Dial words:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

**LESSON III****FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS**

**Rule 2.** Monosyllable Scientific Dial words ending in a consonant are *decimals*.

**EXAMPLES****DECIMALS**

ab = .01	eb = .21	ib = .41	ob = .61	ub = .81
ac = .02	ec = .22	ic = .42	oc = .62	uc = .82
ad = .03	ed = .23	id = .43	od = .63	ud = .83
af = .04	ef = .24	if = .44	of = .64	uf = .84
ag = .05	eg = .25	ig = .45	og = .65	ug = .85
ah = .06	eh = .26	ih = .46	oh = .66	uh = .86
aj = .07	ej = .27	ij = .47	oj = .67	uj = .87
ak = .08	ek = .28	ik = .48	ok = .68	uk = .88
al = .09	el = .29	il = .49	ol = .69	ul = .89
am = .10	em = .30	im = .50	om = .70	um = .90
an = .11	en = .31	in = .51	on = .71	un = .91
ap = .12	ep = .32	ip = .52	op = .72	up = .92
aq = .13	eq = .33	iq = .53	oq = .73	uq = .93
ar = .14	er = .34	ir = .54	or = .74	ur = .94
as = .15	es = .35	is = .55	os = .75	us = .95
at = .16	et = .36	it = .56	ot = .76	ut = .96
av = .17	ev = .37	iv = .57	ov = .77	uv = .97
aw = .18	ew = .38	iw = .58	ow = .78	uw = .98
ax = .19	ex = .39	ix = .59	ox = .79	ux = .99
ay = .20	ey = .40	iy = .60	oy = .80	uy = .100

Translate the following exercises:

Ab, ac, ad, af, ag, ah, aj, ak, al, am, an, ap, aq, ar, as, at, av, aw, ax, ay; eb, ec, ed, ef, eg, eh, ej, ek, el, em, en, ep, eq, er, es, et, ev, ew, ex, ey; ib, ic, id, if, ig, ih, ij, ik, il, im, in, ip, iq, ir, is, it, iv, iw, ix, iy; ob, oc, od, of, og, oh, oj, ok, ol, om, on, op, oq, or, os, ot, ov, ow, ox, oy; ub, uc, ud, uf, ug, uh, uj, uk, ul, um, un, up, uq, ur, us, ut, uv, uw, ux, uy.

.01, .02, .03, .04, .05, .06, .07, .08, .09, .10, .11, .12, .13, .14, .15, .16, .17, .18, .19, .20, .21, .22, .23, .24, .25, .26, .27, .28, .29, .30, .31, .32, .33, .34, .35, .36, .37, .38, .39, .40, .41, .42, .43, .44, .45, .46, .47, .48, .49, .50, .51, .52, .53, .54, .55, .56, .57, .58, .59, .60, .61, .62, .63, .64, .65, .66, .67, .68, .69, .70, .71, .72, .73, .74, .75, .76, .77, .78, .79, .80, .81, .82, .83, .84, .85, .86, .87, .88, .89, .90, .91, .92, .93, .94, .95, .96, .97, .98, .99, .100.

## LESSON IV

### COMBINING WHOLE NUMBERS WITH DECIMALS

**NOTE.** In view of the fact that Scientific Dial *whole* number words end in a vowel, and Scientific Dial decimal words end in a consonant, the two words are written together or combined into one word and pronounced as one word, each part being easily recognized and distinguished.

**Rule 3.** When both the whole number and the fraction or decimal belong to the same Grand Division, one vowel is dropped.

#### EXAMPLES

Ba = 1; bab = 1.01; ca = 2; cab = 2.01; da = 3; dad = 3.03; la = 9; lam = 9.10; ma = 10; mam = 10.10; man = 10.11; map = 10.12; pam = 12.10; max = 10.19; mat = 10.16; tam = 16.10; bat = 1.16; has = 6.15; tax = 16.19; lap = 9.12; pal = 12.09; be = 21; bet = 21.36; beg = 21.25; hem = 26.30; pet = 32.36; bi = 41; bit = 41.56; lit = 49.56; his = 46.55; bid = 41.43; bo = 61; bot = 61.76; cot = 62.76; rot = 74.76; tot = 76.76; not = 71.76; rob = 74.61; rod = 74.63; bu = 81; but = 81.96; rut = 94.96; hut = 86.96; lul = 89.89; lux = 89.99; sup = 95.92; cup = 82.92.

**Rule 4.** When the whole number belongs to one Grand Division and the decimal to another, both vowels are retained.

#### EXAMPLES

Baem = 1.30; baeb = 1.21; meam = 30.10; doet = 63.36; suit = 95.56; goes = 65.35; seog = 35.65.

#### EXERCISES

Bab, cat, hat, fat, mat, mam, man, men, ten, hen, ken, pet, net, him, sin, dim, mit, lit, bit, his, fit, tit, wit, vim, not, cot, tot, hot, dot, ton, hog, pig, rip, kid, rib, but, sup, rut, hut, fun, cut.

Baeb, beab, baem, baen, mean, maem, doet, suit, gait, goet, goes, bail, pail, hail, fail, hiat, bat, bait, baum.

1.30; 3.50; 50.10; 45.25; 20.10; 10.12; 10.14; 18.10; 5.60; 9.99.

**LESSON V**

Scientific Dial words, containing more than one consonant to the Grand Division vowel, in whole numbers or in decimals or in both.

**Rule 5.** The value of a consonant nearest to the Grand Division vowel, which in a Scientific Dial numeral word is the last vowel to the right, the first place consonant to the left or right—whole number or decimal—is controlled by the Grand Division vowel, as, ba=1, bab=1.01, be=21, beb=21.21, bi=41, bib=41.41; bo=61, bob=61.61; bu=81, bub=81.81.

**Rule 6.** Consonants in Scientific Dial numeral words, taking second, third, fourth, or any other position to the left or right of the Grand Division vowel, maintain their First Grand Division values, as, la=9, lat=9.16, slat=159.16, slats=159.1615; la=9, lan=9.11, bla=19, blan=19.11, blank=19.118, blanks=19.11815.

Ra=14, ran=14.11, cra=214, cran=214.11, crank=214.118, cranks=214.11815.

Ra=14, tra=1614, traw=1614.18, straws=151614.1815.

Ri=54, rin=54.51, trin=1654.51, tring=1654.515, string=151654.515, strings=151654.51515.

Po=72, por=72.74, spor=1572.74; sports=1572.741615.

Means=30.1115; dreams=334.1015; streams=151634.1015.

Should=1566.893; could=62.893; brief=154.24; chief=246.24; hour=66.94.

**EXERCISES**

Slash, clash, splash, feast, stretch, thresh, thought, fought, taught, laugh, blunt, stunt, till, still, spill, spell, grunt, front, smut, smart, start, dwells, swells, swamps, strength, field, shield, steam, cream, screams, watch, straight.

**LESSON VI**

**Rule 7.** Vowels used outside of the Grand Divisions have specific values as follows:

<b>a</b> =100
<b>e</b> =1,000
<b>i</b> =10,000
<b>o</b> =100,000
<b>u</b> =1,000,000
<b>z</b> =0

**EXAMPLES**

Aza=100, aba=101, abab=101.01, abe=121, dalem=329.30, abo=161, abob=161.61, habos=661.75.

Ama=110, dama=310, mama=1010, ema=1010, papa=1212, ecapa=1212.

Alas=109.15, elas=1009.15, ilas=10,009.15, olas=100,009.15, ulas=1,000,009.15; xana=1911, elana=1911, belana=1911.

NOTICE. *Xana* reads nineteen hundred eleven; *elana* reads *a* thousand nine hundred eleven, and *belana* reads *one* thousand one hundred and eleven. This same number expressed in three ways indicates the wealth and flexibility of Scientific Dial expression; each one is perfectly legible and conveys but one meaning.

E = 1000, eza = 1000, deza = 3000; deaza = 3100, felaput = 4992.96, heating = 6156.515; cheating = 26,156.515; pleading = 129,143.515.

I = 10,000, iza = 10,000; ciza = 20,000; diza = 30,000; cieza = 21,000; ciebama = 21,110; diecapa = 31,212; hifelase = 64,935; licfjawu = 94,798.

O = 100,000; oman = 100,010.11; joint = 67.5116; joiner = 710,031.34; olikehapost = 198,672.7516; loijapul = 910,792.89.

U = 1,000,000; uza = 1,000,000; suza = 15,000,000; sukotelapu = 15,816,992; guitar = 5,010,016.14; grunter = 514,001,136.34.

**Rule 8.** Vowels preceding z in a polysyllable word retain their Grand Division values and control, as, dazuzu = 3,000,000; dezuzu = 23,000,000; mezuloma = 30,900,010; mezulonta = 30,901,116; bizuza = 41,000,000; bozusa = 61,000,000; muzulpato = 90,091,276.

#### EXAMPLES

Xama, xame, elax, relax, petals, metals, most, post, toast, elama, belana, lelama, jacapa, feago, goafe, amo, lamo, helamo, helamu, hilamus, amat, make, take, flake, flakes, snake, sneak, thief, work, sword, pozelama, pozulama, puzulapon, lojedasi.

**Rule 9.** "Y," used as a vowel and preceded by "z" (zy), designates \$ and signifies money; as, "gamzy" equals \$5.10, "patzy" equals \$12.16, "sawzy" equals \$15.18, "hayzy" equals \$6.20.

**Rule 10.** All the vowels, ending Scientific Dial numerals, and preceded by some consonant and "z" (lz, mz, tz, pz, etc.), have no numerical values, but designate the import, meaning or intended purpose or object of the numeral itself; as, "lapza" = 9.12 pounds, "topzy" = \$76.72, "trialzaz" = 1654.09 miles.

**Rule 11.** In a Scientific Dial numeral word, ending in a vowel, the "z" is doubled to distinguish between "aza," 100, and "bazza," one pound; "daza," 300, and "dazza," 3 pounds; "dazazza," 300 pounds; "dezza," 23 pounds; "dezazza," 3,000 pounds; "dezazzaz," 3,000 miles; "delepzaz," 3,029.32 miles; "dealeimzaz," 3,129.50 miles; "helamzaz," 6,009.10 tons; "helamazzy," \$6,910.00.

## MEANING OF SUFFIXES

zy is money.	zoz is gross.
zyz is percentum.	zä is yard, meter.
za is lbs., pounds.	zäz is miles.
zaz is tons.	zä is days.
zazza is cental, one hundredweight.	zäz is months.
ze is gallons, liquid measure.	zö is time; hour in the forenoon.
zez is barrels, liquid measure.	zöz is time; hour in the afternoon.
zi is gallon, dry measure.	zu is accepted.
ziz is bushel, dry measure.	zuz is rejected.
zo is dozen.	ü is spacer.
ä is the division line between numerator and denominator in fractions, as, bäc = $\frac{1}{2}$ , däk = $\frac{3}{8}$ , gäm = $\frac{5}{10}$ , jäw = $\frac{7}{18}$ .	

## LESSON VII

## ANALYTICAL EXERCISES

TEACHER: Miss Ruth, step to the blackboard and write the Scientific Dial numeral word "lam."

TEACHER: Good. To which Grand Division does this word belong?

RUTH: To the First Grand Division.

TEACHER: Why?

RUTH: Because the vowel "a" controls the First Grand Division.

TEACHER: Correct. What kind of numeral is "lam"—whole number, fraction, or mixed number?

RUTH: It is a mixed number, consisting of a whole number and a fraction.

TEACHER: What part of the word constitutes the whole number?

RUTH: "La" equals 9 and is a whole number.

TEACHER: Recite the rule.

RUTH: Scientific Dial Numeral words ending in a vowel are whole numbers. Rule 1.

TEACHER: What part of the word constitutes the fraction?

RUTH: "am" equals  $\frac{1}{10}$ , or .10.

TEACHER: Recite the rule.

RUTH: Monosyllable Scientific Dial words ending in a consonant (except z) are fractions or decimals.

TEACHER: Correct. Now translate the Scientific Dial word "lam" into common figures.

RUTH:  $9\frac{1}{10}$ , or 9.10.

TEACHER: "lam," then, designates the value 9.10, but the value of what?

RUTH: Of anything; the particular thing not designated.

TEACHER: Can this numeral word "lam" be written so as to designate money?

RUTH: Yes, sir—by suffixing zy—"lamzy," designating \$9.10.

TEACHER: Very good. How would you designate pounds?

RUTH: By suffixing "za"—lamza, which equals 9.10 pounds.

TEACHER: Correct. Now recite the rule, please.

RUTH: All the vowels, ending a Scientific Dial numeral word, and preceded by a consonant and "z," as lz, mz, nz, pz, sz, tz, etc., or "zz," have no numeral values, but designate, instead, the import, meaning, and intended purpose of the numeral itself.

TEACHER: Very good. Now we will ask Roy to come to the board and see what he can do. Roy, write the numerals pat, pet, pit, pot, put, and analyze them in their order.

Roy: "pat" belongs to the First Grand Division, because the controlling vowel is "a," and it is a mixed number, equal to 12.16; "pet" belongs to the Second Grand Division, because the controlling vowel is "e," and it is a mixed number, equal to 32.36; "pit" is a Third Grand Division word, a mixed number, equal to 52.56; "pot" is a Fourth Grand Division word, a mixed number, equal to 72.76; "put" is a Fifth Grand Division word, a mixed number, equal to 92.96.

TEACHER: Very good. Now translate into Scientific Dial numerals the following: \$8.16, and analyze.

Roy: 8 equals "ka," .16 equals "at," and \$ is designated by "zy," hence, 8.16 equals "kat," and \$8.16 equals "katzy."

TEACHER: Good. But you dropped one vowel. "ka" is 8, and "at" is .16, which combined would be "kaat"; but in your combination you write the controlling vowel "a" only once; how is that?

Roy: It conforms to Rule 3—"When both the whole number and the fraction or decimal belong to the same Grand Division, one vowel is dropped."

TEACHER: Very good. Translate and analyze  $61\frac{16}{100}$  miles.

Roy: 61 equals "bo,"  $\frac{16}{100}$  equals "at," and the designation for miles is "zaz," hence, combined, "boatzaz" equals 61.16 miles.

TEACHER: Good. Now translate and analyze  $26\frac{54}{100}$  tons.

Roy: 26 equals "he,"  $\frac{54}{100}$  equals "ir," and zaz designates tons. Hence, "heirzaz" equals 26.54 tons.

TEACHER: That's correct. Now translate and analyze 9 o'clock P. M.

Roy: 9 equals "la," and "zöz" designates time in the afternoon; "lazöz," then, equals 9 o'clock in the afternoon or evening.

TEACHER: Class, is that right? (Several hands up). Nelly, you may inform Roy and the class what you think is wrong about it.

NELLY: "z" should be doubled between the vowels.

TEACHER: How so?

NELLY: Because in numeral words ending in a vowel, the "z" is doubled to distinguish between "aza," 100, "bazza," one pound, "daza," 300, and "dazazza," 300 pounds.

TEACHER: Very good. Now complete your analysis, Roy.

Roy: The Scientific Dial word should then be written, "lazzöz," to designate 9 o'clock in the afternoon, or evening, as this would be.

TEACHER: Correct. Now translate 10:45 o'clock A. M.

Roy: 10 equals "ma," :45 equals "ig," and A. M. is designated by "zö"; hence "maigzö" is equivalent to 10:45 A. M.

TEACHER: Good. But suppose that you desired to convey the idea that that time is proposed to someone as acceptable to you. How would you write?

Roy: "zu" indicates acceptable, acceptance, etc.; hence "maigzözu" would convey the idea that 10:45 in the forenoon is acceptable to me.

TEACHER: If the time designated were in the afternoon and rejected, what would be the form of your Scientific Dial word?

Roy: I would add "zuz" and double the "z" and write "maigzözzuz."

TEACHER: Analyze.

Roy: "ma" equals 10, "ig" equals 45, "zöz" designates time in the afternoon, and "zuz" means not acceptable, or rejected; hence, "maigzözzuz" means that your time at 10:45 in the afternoon is not accepted.

TEACHER: Good for Roy; that's correct. And it is a short, perfectly legible way of expressing a whole sentence if telegraphed in the usual way, in which each figure counts for a word. And this form may be used with equal simplicity and legibility in all combinations of designated values, numbers or quantities in measure or distance. Now Roy, Ruth, Nelly, Frank, Maud, and Joe may go to the blackboard, and each one is to write a telegram, expressing the shortest way to convey the same meaning as the Scientific Dial numeral word "maigzözzuz."

#### THE TELEGRAMS

MAUD: Ten forty-five, evening, rejected. (5 words)

FRANK: Ten forty-five in evening, not accepted. (7 words)

JOE: Rejecting ten forty-five in evening. (6 words)

RUTH: Ten forty-five, evening, unacceptable. (5 words)

NELLY: Time proposed rejected. (3 words)

ROY: Ten forty-five, evening, impossible. (5 words)

TEACHER: Now let us look at these six telegrams. Which one is the shortest?

NELLY: Mine is only three words.

ROY: But hers is not a translation of the Scientific Dial word "maigzözzuz."

TEACHER: You may give your reason for your translation, Nelly.

NELLY: The Scientific Dial word "maigzözzuz" seems to indicate the proposal of that time by someone. Therefore, instead of repeating the time, which requires four words, the word proposed refers to the same thing, and saves three words.

TEACHER: Your reasoning is excellent, and indicates independence of mind and logical thinking.

ROY: That's the idea I intended to convey by supplementing the word "impossible" for "rejected." For my substitute gives reason for using the suffix "zuz," or unacceptance of the proffered time by the responding party.

TEACHER: Here is another student with an independent trend of mind and logical reasoning. Such students, exercising and developing their thinking, reasoning, and comparative faculties, in their studies, will become leaders among men, and useful in the community, state, and nation. Now, can you see any improvement to be made in Nelly's and Roy's translations?

NELLY (swift and nimble as Dorcas): I can improve mine by exchanging Roy's "impossible" for my "rejected," making it: "Time proposed impossible."

TEACHER (smiling): That's a splendid proposal. Girls naturally have a keen perception with regard to proposals, and this one is certainly *par excellence*.

ROY: Ruth has also a substitute word—"unacceptable."

TEACHER: That substitution speaks well for Ruth, for it gives evidence of independence and originality. But how many letters has she in that word?

ROY: Twelve.

TEACHER: How many letters are allowed to pass for one word in a telegram?

No response.

TEACHER: Only ten letters to each word; hence Ruth will have to pay for two words for that one; otherwise her translation is good. What's the matter with Joe's translation? That also indicates originality, though his sentence may be faulty. Can anyone in the class find the literal meaning of his telegram?

MAUD: Joe has made out ten forty-five rejections in the evening, or that he was rejecting ten forty-five in the evening.

TEACHER: The meaning of Joe's telegram is somewhat obscure. I call your attention to this, because it is important to be able to express exactly what you mean in the shortest possible way. I appreciate Joe's efforts to be original, and will rather see a mistake in this attempt than to be correct in a stereotype form, in the school-room and class, but be sure to avoid ambiguity in application. Maud's translation is literal and as nearly correct an expression of the literal meaning of "maigzözzuz" as you could make it, indicating that she will be an honest and reliable translator and interpreter. Frank's telegram indicates a desire to be clear and definite, though his "not accepted" for "rejected," the literal meaning of "zuz," might place him in the wasting class. Joe needs to practice clearness and conciseness. Ruth should also give special attention to conciseness, never forgetting to count the letters in her telegraphic words. But in this the Scientific Dial System will be a help to all of you, because of its *brevity, simplicity and legibility*. Roy and Nellie exhibit marked intelligence and independence, which will be very useful if used with caution and prudence, but which may become harmful and dangerous to themselves and others if used carelessly and indiscriminately. For in substitution, or the using of words and expressions of our own choosing, we may easily pervert the meaning and good intention of others.

**LESSON VIII****ANALYTICAL EXERCISES. CONTINUED.**

TEACHER: Good morning, class. I am glad to see you all here so good looking and apparently interested. We will now take up the larger numerals, going into the thousands and millions. Frank, you may step to the blackboard and translate and analyze 51,936.75. The first thing to determine in your translation and analysis is to find out what Grand Division the numeral to be translated belongs to.

FRANK: It belongs to the Second Grand Division.

TEACHER: Why?

FRANK: Because the translation of 36 is "te," and "e" controls the Second Grand Division.

TEACHER: So far, you are right. But isn't something else to be said about Grand Divisions before proceeding further?

FRANK: I don't see any.

NELLY (holding up her hand): I do.

TEACHER: What?

NELLY: It also belongs to the Fourth Grand Division, because of the decimal fraction " $\frac{75}{100}$ ," the translation of which is "os," and "o" controls the Fourth Grand Division.

TEACHER: That's correct. Then where does this numeral belong?

FRANK: To the Second and Fourth Grand Divisions.

TEACHER: Very good. Now translate and analyze.

FRANK: The decimal fraction " $\frac{75}{100}$ " equals "os"; whole number 36 equals "te"; 900 equals "la"; 1000 equals "e," and 50,000 equals "gi"; hence 51,936.75 equals "gielateos."

TEACHER: Very good, Frank. Now translate and analyze as before 75,498.10.

FRANK: This numeral belongs to the Fifth and First Grand Divisions, because 98 equals "wu," and " $\frac{100}{100}$ " equals "am," and "u" and "a" control the Fifth and First Grand Divisions, respectively. Now, " $\frac{100}{100}$ " equals "am," and 98 equals "wu," 400 equals "fa," 5000 equals "ge," and 70,000 equals "ji"; hence 75,498.10 equals "jigefawuam."

TEACHER: How do you make out that "ji" equals 70,000?

FRANK: Because "i" equals 10,000 outside its Grand Division control, and "j" equals 7; hence 7 times 10,000 equals 70,000.

TEACHER: Pretty good; but haven't you omitted something in your definition?

FRANK: I guess not. I don't know of anything left out.

TEACHER: Nelly's hand is up; let's hear what she has to say about it.

NELLY: Except when preceding or followed by "z" in polysyllable words.

TEACHER: That's right. Frank, can you recite Rule 8?

FRANK: Yes, sir. I didn't think of that. Vowels preceding "z," in polysyllable words, retain their Grand Division value and control.

TEACHER: Very good, Frank. Now I will show you and the class another way to translate and analyze. We will take, for example, the last number of common figures. Then we have, first, 70,000.10, then 5,000, then 400, then 98. Now we place these sums in a column, as in addition, and then the Scientific Dial numeral in the same way, thus:

70,000.10	jizzam
5,000	gezz
400	faz
98	wu
<hr/>	<hr/>
75,498.10	jigefawuam

TEACHER: Now, do you see how extremely simple and easy this translation and analysis is. At this stage of the demonstration, you want to observe and fix in your minds that "z" is the Scientific Dial *Float or Zero*, used merely to fill space. Joe, step to the blackboard, translate and analyze 168,435.

JOSEPH:	100,000	ozzzzz
	60,000	hizzz
	8,000	kezz
	400	faz
	35	se
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	168,435	ohikefase

TEACHER: Good for Joe. Now translate and analyze 605,092.

JOSEPH:	600,000	hozzzz
	5,000	gezz
	92	pu
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	605,092	hogepu

TEACHER: If we had only 600,000, how would you translate and analyze?

JOSEPH: "o" designating 100,000, it would simmer down to "hoza."

TEACHER: That's correct, and a fine way of expressing it, too. The Scientific Dial numerals grow only as the number of subordinate values are expressed. That is to say: The cardinal numerals are crowded to the left to make room for the lesser; but if no smaller amounts are represented, in the sum total, then the cardinal occupies the position next to the Grand Division vowel.

What has now been said with reference to "o," signifying 100,000, is also true respecting "u," the million signifier, and "i" and "e" in their respective functions. Thus, daza, 300; leza, 9,000; kiza, 80,000; goza, 500,000; and muza, 10,000,000. Nelly, you may come to the blackboard. Translate and analyze 49,416,999.

NELLY:	49,000,000	lizu,zzz,zzz
	400,000	foz,zzz
	16,000	te,zzz
	900	laz
	99	xu
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	49,416,999	lizufotelaxu

TEACHER: Now analyze the same in the usual way.

NELLY: 49,000,000 equals "lizu," 400,000 equals "fo," 16,000 equals "te," 900 equals "la," and 99 equals "xu," hence lizufotelaxu.

TEACHER: Very good. Now tell the class what you have done and why you did it.

NELLY: One million equals "u" and forty-nine equals "li"; hence "lizu" equals forty-nine millions; one hundred thousand equals "o," and four equals "f"; hence "fo" equals four hundred thousand; one thousand equals "e," and sixteen equals "t"; hence "te" equals sixteen thousand; "a" equals one hundred, and "l" equals nine; hence "la" equals nine hundred; and "xu," a Fifth Grand Division numeral, equals ninety-nine; hence the translation lizufotelaxu.

TEACHER: Very good. But how do you make 49 out of "liz?" "i" stands for 10,000 in polysyllable words, does it not? and "l" designates nine; then would not your numeral in this instance designate 90,000 instead of 49?

NELLY: It would, except for the "z," which follows and which restores to "i" its Grand Division value, ranging from 41 to 60, the specific value determined by the numeral consonant "l," which equals nine; hence in this instance its designated value is 49 millions, not 90 thousand millions.

TEACHER (smiling in contentment): No use trying to lead you off the track, Nelly. I'll soon have to turn the class over to you. Now, then, if the "z" were omitted, and you had written "liu" instead of "lizu," it would have been ninety thousand millions, would it not?

NELLY: Yes, sir.

RUTH: But suppose you wanted to write just ninety millions?

TEACHER: That's right. How would you write ninety millions, Nelly?

NELLY: That is just as easy as any other number, remembering that vowels preceding "z" retain their Grand Division values, according to Rule 8. "mu" equals 90; therefore ninety millions equal "muzu," or to be more definite, "muzuza," which is the simplest form for ninety millions in Scientific Dial numeral expression.

FRANK: But that way of writing it seems to indicate pounds—ninety million pounds.

TEACHER: How can you explain that, Nelly?

NELLY: In that case the "z" should be doubled between the last two vowels. If pounds were intended the word should have another syllable, and be written thus: "muzuzaza."

TEACHER: Why not write "muzuzza," Miss Nelly, designating ninety million pounds?

NELLY: Because I could not then express First Grand Division whole numbers or fractions.

TEACHER: Will you demonstrate by examples?

NELLY: Yes, sir. Suppose I have the fraction  $\frac{1}{100}$  to add to the ninety millions, as, 90,000,000.15, which must be written "muzuzas"; this could not be done unless the word ended in the First Grand Division vowel "a." But if I should have to add the whole number 10, as, 90,000,010.15, then I must write "muzumas." The insertion of the "z" next to the Grand Division vowel in this case, it seems to me, simply indicates that the numeral as expressed contains no units, tens, hundreds, thousands, etc., of value.

TEACHER: Class, is that plain to all of you?

CLASS: Yes, sir.

TEACHER: Nelly, I thank you very, very much, for having done so much explanation and demonstration for me. You have demonstrated that you are a thoughtful student; and I am glad to be able to say that of all of you.

Rule 8 applies only to numerals exceeding twenty millions. But it is good for you to fix this rule and the demonstrations well in your minds, for you want to be able at all times to understand and to make use of the entire system.

In closing the study of this lesson, I want each one of the class to write the number 49,416,999 in the shortest way possible for a telegram.

ROY: Forty-nine millions four hundred sixteen thousand nine hundred ninety-nine.

NELLY: Forty-nine four sixteen nine ninety-nine.

TEACHER: I notice that your telegrams are all alike, except Nelly's, which is the shortest, and yet she has seven words.

RUTH: But she hasn't expressed denominations at all. You couldn't know if she meant millions, thousands, or hundreds or anything.

NELLY: Yes, I do. I have first forty-nine, and write that down in common numbers; then four sixteen, and place that sum down to the right next to the first; then nine ninety-nine next again; and the sum-total of the figures obtained expresses the millions, the thousands, the hundreds, and the tens and units also.

RUTH: Yes, I see it now.

TEACHER: Well done. But how many letters have you in your Scientific Dial numeral?

NELLY: Twelve.

TEACHER: Then, how does this compare with your common figures in telegraphing?

NELLY: It accounts for two words against at least seven in the old style mode of expression.

TEACHER: It does. But as ten letters are allowed in a telegraphic word, we can afford to have both fractions and designators added without increasing the expense or obscuring the meaning or legibility of the word. Miss Maud, you may take the numeral "lizufotelaxu" and add  $\frac{7}{100}$  and also designate pounds.

MAUD:  $\frac{75}{100}$  equals "os," and pounds are designated by "za"; hence we have "lizufotelaxuosza," equivalent to 49,416,999.75 pounds.

TEACHER: How many words does that add to Nelly's telegram?

MAUD: Four words: "Seventy-five hundredths pound."

TEACHER: Very good. That makes eleven words for Nelly's telegram, and yet she has not expressed her denominations distinctly, which our Scientific Dial numeral has and does legibly, distinctly, unequivocally. And yet we have to account for only two words, while the old way of expression requires eleven words. We will close this session by learning another Rule.

**Rule 12.** Scientific Dial numeral letters may be used in all kinds of mathematical calculation, just as common figures are used.

EXAMPLES: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, z.  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

ADDITIONS

4	f	10	bz	125	bcg
6	h	14	bf	3698	dhlk
3	d	18	bk	65	hg
2	c	31	db	3	d
15	bg or sa	73	jd or qo	3891	dklb or dekanu.

TEACHER: Roy, you may work out a few examples in subtraction. I will give you the numbers. Also transform into Scientific Dial numerals.

9376	ldjh	2000	cezz
6458	hfgk	900	laz
—	—	18	wa
2918	clbk or celawa	—	—
		2918	celawa

TEACHER: Pretty good for Roy. Nelly and Maud, you may go to the blackboard, Maud to work an example in multiplication and Nelly one in division.

MAUD:	23614	cdhbfc
	2	c
	47228	fjeck or fijecake

NELLY:	47228(2	fjeck(c
	4	f
	—	—
	23614	cdhbfc or cidehara
	07	zj
	6	h
	12	bc
	12	bc
	002	zzc
	2	c
	08	zk
	8	k
	0	z

TEACHER: Very, very good. You are all making excellent progress, and a few sessions more will finish your primer course and enable you to use the Scientific Dial intelligently and profitably, until advanced courses have been prepared and printed. Now study this rule and its application diligently, until tomorrow, and you will find that these numeral letters may be used in all kinds of mathematical calculation, just as readily and easily as common figures; but that their application and usefulness have a much larger range, owing to their vast pliability, than common figures.

## LESSON IX

### ANALYTICAL EXERCISES. CONTINUED

#### FRACTIONS

TEACHER: Good morning, class. I am glad to see you all here again—all bright as the morning star, all happy as the lark, all good-looking, and, best of all, all interested-looking.

We have a simple way to write decimal fractions, but we have not yet learned how to write common fractions in Scientific Dial Numerals. We will therefore learn a few more rules before proceeding further.

**Rule 13.** The German and Scandinavian vowel “ä,” as the English “a” in fake, stake, take, hay, lay, may, etc. This vowel we use to designate the division line between the numerator and the denominator in a common fraction, thus:  $\frac{1}{2}$  equals bäc;  $\frac{2}{3}$ , càd;  $\frac{3}{4}$ , gäk;  $\frac{9}{16}$ , lät; and mixed numbers, thus:  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , hajäk (ha-ják);  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , gabäc (ga-bäc, ga-bäsh);  $10\frac{1}{2}$ , masäes.

(The fact that this letter “ä” is present in a word is an indication that it is a numeral and contains a fraction.)

**Rule 14.** The fractional designator “ä” always absorbs or takes to itself *only* one numeral letter to the left of its own position, but all that follows to the right, when joined to a whole number in Scientific Dial numerals, as, pasälo,  $12\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ ; satäpu,  $15\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ , etc.

**Rule 15.** The Swedish vowel “ö,” as “i” in fir, sir, flirt, shirk, etc., is used as a spacer or link, designating the linking together of two or more words into one word for the purpose of abbreviation, as, dötat, 3 cows; fölay, 4 sheep; löalmax, 9 boys; löalmay, 9 girls; böpöta, 1, 12, 16; beölöpe, 21, 9, and 32; puöteösömo, 92, 36, 15 and 70; tatölay, cows and sheep; amaxöamay, sons and daughters.

#### EXAMPLES

Maud and Roy may go to the blackboard. Miss Maud translate  $9\frac{6}{11}$ ,  $4\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $25\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ .

Roy may display the same examples in workable form, and express each one in Scientific Dial numerals.

MAUD: lahän, fanäeg, geväev.

$$\text{ROY: } \frac{9\cancel{6}}{11} = \frac{10\cancel{6}}{11} = \frac{\text{bzg}}{\text{bb}} = \frac{\text{aga}}{\text{na}}$$

$$\frac{4\cancel{11}}{2\cancel{6}} = \frac{1\cancel{11}}{2\cancel{6}} = \frac{\text{bbb}}{\text{cg}} = \frac{\text{ana}}{\text{ge}}$$

$$\frac{25\cancel{17}}{8\cancel{7}} = \frac{8\cancel{42}}{8\cancel{7}} = \frac{\text{lfc}}{\text{dj}} = \frac{\text{laci}}{\text{ve}}$$

TEACHER: Class, any remarks?

NELLY: I can't see anything wrong with either.

TEACHER: How would you connect the last fraction, the nine hundred and forty-two thirty-sevenths, or "laci ve," in telegraphing?

ROY: We could use the fraction designator "ä" and write "laciäve."

NELLY: No. (and shaking her head suspiciously).

TEACHER: Why?

NELLY: Because Rule 14 says that the fraction designator "ä" controls or takes to itself one letter to the left; here, then, absorbing "i," which, together with "c," is equivalent to 42.

TEACHER: That is correct. But then, what would you do with this or similar numbers or fractions in telegraphing?

NELLY: I would reduce it to its natural mixed number form, the way Maud has it, "geväev," which is twenty-five and seventeen thirty-sevenths.

TEACHER: What do you have to say to that?

ROY: I see the point now.

MAUD (smiling): You have to come back to me anyhow.

TEACHER (jestingly): May this intimation by Miss Maud become a future reality. (Suppressed mirthfulness).

MAUD: I didn't mean it that way.

TEACHER: Neither did I. I only meant for you to be correct and precise in all your work, and that to such a degree that you and your work may become a model and an example to be looked up to, and thus become a beneficent influence in this world, a blessing. Now, Miss Maud, will you pardon me?

MAUD: Certainly — I — I — need your pardon — I misunderstood you.

TEACHER: Very good; then we are even, and will proceed. Ruth and Joseph may go to the blackboard and do some examples under Rule 15. Ruth, how will you combine or link together 10, 12, 25 and 95;  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; \$154.50 and 36.35?

RUTH: möpögeösü; dägöläm; arimötes.

JOSEPH: Bread and butter, acacöameg; soda water, vanilla flavor, ajahöagaf; Java coffee and Ceylon tea, ahamöahav; cube sugar and cream, ahaföamef.

TEACHER: Good. These examples illustrate how two or more words may be joined together without losing their respective identity and meaning.

FRANK: I don't understand Ruth's combinations.

TEACHER: Why? How would you have it?

FRANK: Because 10 is ma and 12 is pa; hence I would write maöpaögeösü.

TEACHER: Ruthie will explain.

RUTH: I went over to Nelly's last night, and she had already learned this rule in advance, so we worked a number of examples together; and we worked examples like this that way. We compared Rule 12 with the diagram and found that we may treat all consonant letters as numerals of natural first division values. Therefore möpögeösü is just as legible as Frank's maöpaögeösü would be, and it makes the word two letters shorter and much easier to pronounce.

TEACHER: Class, what do you think of that?

ROY: That looks all right to me. These girls seem to be getting ahead of their class.

NELLY: I always try to look over the lesson to follow in advance, and I find that it helps me very much, as I have become acquainted some with the appearance of it and its relation to the one under consideration.

TEACHER: Nelly's method of study is commendable. And it shows that a student may acquire the Scientific Dial System by self-study, if diligently and perseveringly pursued.

Our next lesson will embrace days, weeks, months and years. You will notice that the Scientific Dial names and designations naturally grow or develop out of existing usage and practice and are put to more practical use. There is, therefore, practically nothing new about it except the application. With the progress in your studies and the advancement in general knowledge which you have made, the next lesson should be easily understood and remembered.

With two more lessons, our Scientific Dial Primary Course will end. By using our code and vocabulary, you should now be able to write telegrams and letters. I now want each one of you to bring a telegram of his own make up to the next exercise.

## LESSON X

### DAYS, WEEKS, MONTHS, AND YEARS

Days, Weeks, Months, and Years are designated by numerals, conforming to the following rules:

**Rule 16.** Days of the month are designated by the simple decimal numerals, from 1 to 31, 1—31 = ab to en, ab—en, as, ab, the first; ca (sha) the second; da, the third, etc.

**Rule 17.** Days of the week are designated by the doubling of the decimal consonant and adding the vowel a, as, Abba, the first day or Sunday; Acca (asha), the second day of the week or Monday; Adda, the third day of the week or Tuesday, etc.

**Rule 18.** The months are designated by whole numerals or integers, 1 to 12 = ba—pa, as, "Ba," the first month or January; "Ca," the second month or February; "Da," the third month or March, etc.

**Rule 19.** The first and last numeral in combination in each class constitute the name for the whole group, as follows: The first and last numerals of days in each month are "ab" (the first) and "en" (the last), as our longest months are 31 days. Now, therefore, the combination of these two decimal numerals, ab-en, is "Aben," hence this is the Scientific Dial name for month, just as in general notation we write 1—31, designating from first to thirty-first with all between included. But to make a name out of first—thirty-first would be grotesque, while our Scientific Dial Notation is especially adapted to combinations and abbreviations. Note also that the name itself conveys its meaning, needing no definition. The same is true with all the rest of the group. Applying the same rule to week-days, we have "Abba," the first day, and "Aija," the seventh or last day; therefore "Abaj" is the Scientific Dial name for week. Applying, again, the same rule to the months, we have "Ba," the first month, and "Pa," the twelfth or last month of the year; hence "Bapa" is the Scientific Dial name for the year. The particular year intended is designated by its number, as, 1910, "Elama"; 1911, "Elana"; 1912, "Elapa"; 1915, "Elasa," etc.

Notice, that the name for each group grows naturally out of the combination of the first and last numeral name of each group, a *modus operandi* in vogue, though executed in another form, as, 1—5 = 1 to 5, and includes all five, though only the first and the last are expressed.

**Rule 20.** In writing date, month, and year, combine the numerals designating day, month, and year intended, in the usual order, as, "Bapelana." Ba-ap-e-la-na, January 12th, 1911. We sometimes abbreviate our common notation by writing 1-12-11, but in this instance we still have to account for at least three words. In the Scientific Dial combined notation, we need not abbreviate, and yet we have to account for only one word. Analyzing, we have "Ba," the first month, "Ap," the twelfth day of the month, and "Elana," the 1911th year; which combined forms the word "Bapelana." Then, in dating, we write, San Francisco, California, "Bapelana," and we have San Francisco, California, January twelfth, 1911, clearly, legibly expressed in three words instead of seven in the old way.

#### Scientific Dial Names of Days, Weeks, Months, Quarters and Years

<i>Abba,</i>	First day;	<i>Devotion-day,</i>	Sunday;
<i>Acca (Asha)</i>	Second day;	<i>Reflection-day,</i>	Monday;
<i>Adda,</i>	Third day,	<i>Self-Examination-day,</i>	Tuesday;
<i>Affa,</i>	Fourth day,	<i>Execution-day,</i>	Wednesday;
<i>Agga,</i>	Fifth day,	<i>Complement-day,</i>	Thursday;
<i>Ahha,</i>	Sixth day,	<i>Conciliation-day,</i>	Friday;
<i>Aija,</i>	Seventh day,	<i>Retribution-day,</i>	Saturday.

*Bapa*, Name of the year;  
*Aben*, Name of the month;  
*Abaj*, Name of the week;  
*Sola*, Name of the day;  
*Bada*, Name of first quarter;  
*Faha*, Name of second quarter;  
*Jala*, Name of third quarter;  
*Mapa*, Name of fourth quarter.

## LESSON XI

### ANALYTICAL EXERCISES. CONTINUED.

TEACHER: Good morning, class. Have you found any difficulty in understanding the Scientific Dial names for the year, the month, the week, the quarter, the day?

CLASS: No; it's all simple and easy.

TEACHER: Frank, give the Scientific Dial name of the year and define.

FRANK: Ba-Pa, Bapa, from "Ba," the first (month) and "Pa," the twelfth (month); hence, first to twelfth, 1—12, Ba-pa, Bapa, year.

TEACHER: Good. I am glad to notice this advancement in your perception and understanding, Frank. Joseph may give the Scientific Dial name for month and define.

JOSEPH: Ab—En, Aben, from "Ab," the first day of the month, to "En," the thirty-first or last day of the longest months; hence, first to thirty-first, 1—31, Ab—En, Aben, month.

TEACHER: Why not "Abem," from 1—30? Months are generally counted 30 days, are they not?

JOSEPH: For Rule 19 stipulates from "Ab" to "En," not from "Ab" to "Em."

TEACHER: Can you give any good reason for that stipulation?

JOSEPH: Yes. Seven months of the year have 31 days while only 4 months have 30 days, and one 28, though sometimes 29.

TEACHER: Joseph is right. This will not change the common usage of counting 30 days for a business month in counting interest, etc. Maud may give us the Scientific Dial name of the week and define.

MAUD: Abba—Ajja, Abaj, from "Ab," the first, to "Aj," the seventh, the last day of the week; hence, first to seventh, 1—7, Ab—Aj, Abaj, week.

FRANK: I understand that Maud has worked her example in conformity with the rule, but there seems to me some inconsistency in her work, nevertheless. The first day of the week is Abba and the seventh day is Ajja; consistently, then, the name of the week should be "Ababajja," or Abaja.

TEACHER: Your remark, Frank, is much appreciated. I have a high regard for students who think and reason and ask questions. And your remark, too, is well worth considering. Has any one of the class anything to say about it?

NELLY: The ending or the last syllable "ja" in Frank's name is the name of the seventh month; therefore it would be a mixing up of designators for days, which are the decimals, with designators for months, which are whole numbers; and "Ja" is an integer and a designator of the seventh month of the year, or July.

TEACHER: What have you to say about Nelly's explanation?

FRANK: I guess she is right.

ROY: Yes, Nelly is right. But it seems that the names of all the week-days are subject to the same objection. In the name of the First day, Sunday, which is "Abba," we have a decimal and a whole number connected. "Ab" is a decimal .01, and "Ba" is the whole number "1."

TEACHER: This is a singular combination for a purpose, which will scarcely ever occur in any other combination, except in names and code-words. For in actual numerals, designating quality or quantity, the whole number or integer always precedes the decimal or fraction; hence it is not liable to cause confusion or misunderstanding. Besides, Abba is a very pretty and appropriate name for Sunday, expressing submissive filial relation with God.

"Sweeter than—father, mother, shall be found  
The Abba on thy tongue,"

says Browning. And it is fortunate for the Scientific Dial System that it spells Abba, dear, loving Father, looking upward to him

"From whom all blessings flow,"

with the very first letters in its system, thus entering with prayer and praise right at the starting-point. Now, class, will this explanation satisfy you?

NELLY: I am not only satisfied but pleased.

ROY: Something new, surprising but always pleasing, seems to turn up all the time. What a wealth of new things must be revealed in the next course of studies.

TEACHER: Certainly; but don't wait for a new book or an additional course for you to study. The development is and must be made from the Scientific Dial itself, as presented in these twelve lessons. The fountain is there for anyone to draw from; the mine with its treasures is discovered, the shaft sunk into it inviting everybody to seek and find. And I hope that by continued intelligent study, application and practice, you will discover new chambers, lays, and ledges of inestimable wealth to become a blessing not only to our contemporaries, but even more to our descendants. It now remains for a few observations with reference to the dating of correspondence and legal documents. Roy may place November fourteenth, nineteen hundred eleven, on the blackboard and analyze for the class.

ROY: Narelana, from "Na," eleven, the eleventh month, "Ar," fourteen, the fourteenth day; "E," one thousand, "La," nine hundred, and "Na," eleven; hence "Narelana" = 11—14—1911.

TEACHER: Any remarks?

NELLY: When expressed in that abbreviated form, it is customary to write the date or day of the month first, thus, 14—11—1911, or just '11 for the year.

TEACHER: That is true, but it is an arbitrary form, founded on custom but not on principle. In all printed, commercial and legal dating, it is (1) the month, (2) the day of the month, (3) the number of the year. Therefore, November 14th, 1911, or, as Roy has it, "Narelana," is the correct commercial and legal form. We will now call upon our young ladies to do some dating.

Nelly, take Christmas day, 1875.

Ruth, Declaration day, 1776.

Maud, Washington's birthday, 1925.

NELLY: Pa—eg—e—ka—so, from "Pa," the twelfth month, "Eg," the twenty-fifth day, "E," one thousand years, to which is added "Ka," eight hundred years, and "So," seventy-five years; hence December 25th, 1875, Paegekasoo.

RUTH: Ja—af—e—ja—to, from "Ja," the seventh month, "Af," the fourth day, "E," one thousand, "Ja," seven hundred, and "To," the Fourth Grand Division numeral for 76; hence July 4th, 1776, Jafejato.

MAUD: Ca—ec—e—la—ge, from "Ca," the second month, "Ec," the twenty-second day, "E," one thousand, "La," nine hundred, and "Ge," a Second Grand Division numeral for twenty-five; hence February 22nd, 1925, Caecelage.

TEACHER: Any remarks?

ROY: The young ladies seem to have performed their task well.

TEACHER: Indeed, they have. Now notice,

1. That the number of the year remains in each Grand Division for twenty years, therefore changes only five times in a century. We are now in the First Grand Division (A), where we will remain yet for eight years. 1921 will usher us into the Second Grand Division (E), where we will remain for twenty years, or until the close of 1940, and so on.

2. That the month designators remain forever in the First Grand Division (A), changing only the consonant numerals from "B," one, or first, to "P," twelve, or the twelfth.

3. That the dates of the month remain in the First Grand Division (A) for twenty days, from the first to the twentieth, then continue in the Second Grand Division (E) for from eight to eleven days, depending on the number of days in the month, from "eb," the twenty-first, to "en," the thirty-first. Thus, Bam-elana, January 10th, 1911; Baem-elana, January 30th, 1911; Pak-elana, December 8th, 1911; Paek-elana, December 28th, 1911.

A good way to fix these few variations in the mind is to write them in succession, thus, elaba, elaca, elada, elafa, elaga, elaha, elaja, elaka, elala, elama, elana, elapa, elaqqa, elara, elasa, elata, elava, elawa,

elaxa, elaya; elabe, elace, elade, elafe, elage, elahe, elaje, elake, elale, elame, elane, elape, elaqe, elare, elase, elate, elave, elawe, elaxe, elaye; elabi, elaci, eladi, elafi, etc.

This may serve as an example: Proceed with the months and days of the month the same way, until their form has been fixed in the mind and may be perceived and written or read without hindrance or exertion, as readily and easily as the old method has become to you.

The time of our next and last lesson will be occupied mainly with telegrams, which you will study out and write at home ready for the blackboard. I want two telegrams from each one of you, one of the telegrams to be in the natural key and the other in some key of your own selection.

Goodby, class, until we meet again.

CLASS: Goodby.

## LESSON XII

### ANALYTICAL EXERCISES. CONCLUDED.

#### TELEGRAMS

TEACHER: Good morning, class. Very much pleased to see you all here at this our concluding session. Each one of you may copy his telegram on the blackboard, and then Roy may translate Nelly's telegram, and Nelly may translate Roy's; Frank may translate Maud's telegram and Maud may translate Frank's, and Joseph may translate Ruth's telegram, and Ruth may translate Joseph's.

Class responds unhesitatingly.

NELLY: *Yosemite Valley, California, Jahelana. Asec Yosemite Jabelana jaemöz. Aset aset. Oban almaib Abba almal.*

ROY'S translation: *YOSEMITE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA, JULY 6th, 1911. My trip has been very pleasant in every way. I arrived at Yosemite July first, 1911, at four thirty o'clock in the afternoon. A number of friends met me at the station. I am just all right and in the best of spirits. On Sunday I went to church worshiping.*

ROY: *Chicago, Illinois, Kamelana. Edolga Chicago Kapelana maszöz. Aset. Ebodad baj. Eboya San Francisco Kavelana jaszöz.*

NELLY'S translation: *CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 10th, 1911. I will leave Chicago August 12th, 1911, at fifteen minutes past ten o'clock in the evening. I am just all right and in the best of spirits. I have attended to the shipping. I regret that I cannot meet you at the time and place proposed. I will arrive in San Francisco August seventeenth, nineteen hundred eleven, at fifteen minutes past seven o'clock in the evening.*

MAUD: *St. Paul, Minnesota, Lakelana. Loiha St. Louis, Missouri. Adda Lamelana laemöz. Xaq jah. Ebolra famoszy lota.*

FRANK'S translation: *ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 8th,*

1911. Meet me in St. Louis, Missouri, Tuesday, September tenth, nineteen hundred eleven, at half past nine o'clock in the evening. Send the kitchen utensils by freight. I send check for four hundred seventy dollars and seventy-five cents.

RUTH: *Denver, Colorado, Hapelana. Ebogant Los Angeles loihā. Patuoszy olraōlōwa. Areb New York. Ateig Paris. Aset.*

JOSEPH's translation: DENVER, COLORADO, JUNE 12th, 1911. I didn't want to meet you in St. Louis. Send me twelve hundred ninety-six dollars and seventy-five cents in bank draft. Have my baggage and appendage forwarded to New York. I am going to Paris by steamer. I am just all right and in the very best of spirits.

JOSEPH: *Grand Rapids, Michigan, Hatelana. Jak ahen bazzo ahep aheq ahew. Ahey dazzo ajed ajef.*

RUTH'S translation: GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, JUNE 16th, 1911. Ship by the American Express Company,

Men's everyday shoes—one dozen Sunset welts, one dozen light-weight Bordered Kangaroo, one dozen men's tan Purside blue.

Ladies' fine dress shoes—three dozen was gun-metal blue, and 3 dozen was Pat Pumps.

FRANK: *Los Angeles, California, Daselana. Ebodanöjal hazzooädeb daiyzy baöafej baimzy mizzäöages soegzy faimzy fugzy.*

MAUD's translation: LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 15th, 1911. I have shipped by Wells-Fargo Express Company,

6 dozen men's handkerchiefs . . . . .	\$ 3 60
1 telescope . . . . .	1 50
50 yards finest all-wool heavy serge . . . . .	75 25
10 ladies' close-fitting elastic union suits . . . . .	<u>4 50</u>
	\$84 85

TEACHER: Examine closely now. Do you find any mistake either in the Scientific Dial telegrams or their interpretation?

ROY: Nelly could have saved one word by connecting Abba with almal, making it Abbaöalmal.

NELLY: But it doesn't sound well to have the connecting vowel ö between two other vowels.

TEACHER: That's true; and yet the word becomes perfectly pronounceable by placing the accent on the ö, as, Abba-ö'-almal.

NELLY: Roy has left out the designator of time in his translation. For faemzöz means literally thirty minutes after four o'clock in the afternoon.

ROY: I surrender.

TEACHER: You have both done very well.

MAUD: Roy could have saved one word by connecting Ebodad with baj.

ROY: I see. But you have the same omission in yours. Xaqöjah wouldn't sound bad.

MAUD: Why didn't I think of that?

TEACHER: Look at Ruth. How did you ever get the notion to sail by steamer to Paris in that surprisingly neat way?

RUTH: My cousin James Nobel suggested the idea to me. He has become so intensely interested in the Scientific Dial System

that he has already caught up with me, though he has been with us only about a week.

TEACHER: I am delighted to hear that. Where is your cousin from, and how long does he intend to stay?

RUTH: Uncle Nobel lives in Youngstown, Ohio, and James has just come to California to see us and what chances are for starting in business here. He will probably stay with us another week.

TEACHER: Why didn't you invite him to come with you to the class?

RUTH: Oh, he knows already all that we know and more too. He says he will interest the young people and start a class when he gets home.

### TELEGRAMS BY THE USE OF KEYS

#### KEY OF "DA" REVERSE

##### KEY TELEGRAM BY NELLIE

*Bak aneb ajet Washington ajex arek gamoszy.*

I have the pleasure to inform you that I can meet you at the time and place proposed. How long will I have to wait at the exchange station? How much is a first-class ticket to Washington, including Pullman sleeper, lower berth? I need five hundred seventy dollars and seventy-five cents, which send to me at Fresno.

The same in natural key:

I regret to say that I have other engagements. How much for a third-class ticket to Washington, including lower berth in a tourist car? Turn all the money due me over to my wife, and she will give you receipt for same.

#### KEY OF "GA" PROGRESSIVE

##### KEY TELEGRAM BY ROY

*Qabb San Francisco, Adda, Hapelana. Sabb Ebocant dac jaw.*

I am going to the city of San Francisco, Tuesday, June 12th, 1911, and will cheerfully do the thing you asked of me. I have attended to the shipping of the lumber. Always carefully examine goods before accepting them from the station or freight office.

The same in natural key:

Precipice San Francisco, Saturday, February seventh, 1906. Stumble. Did not do gravel. Goods received in bad order, considerably bruised.

#### KEY OF "JA" PROGRESSIVE

##### KEY TELEGRAM BY FRANK

*Ebofan Abba Pamelafa asen fad Chicago baje Clark axah daerzö. Ebogant xaj yas abab yar abah.*

I have selected Saturday, June 17th, 1911, to go to Chicago. I propose 144 Clark street as the place, and half past ten o'clock in the morning as the time for our meeting. I am going to buy kitchen utensils, a double iron bed, a dresser, a bedroom set and carpets.

The same in natural key:

I have seized Sunday, December 8th, 1904, to be sick in bed to Chicago. I will cheerfully do the thing you ask of me. 137 Clark storm at twenty-three minutes past three o'clock in the morning. I did not choose the cellar, the chair, the frontroom set, the kitchen table or sofa.

KEY OF "LA" PROGRESSIVE

KEY TELEGRAM BY JOSEPH

*Ebobadt Nabelana nal cidazazza mad badraz kaq gav. Ebocadt baza gav babzy.*

I have shipped today, June tenth, 1911, ten and one-half tons of peaches and 9.12 tons of sugar prunes. What can you sell cantaloups for, delivered f. o. b. Turlock? I have secured ten hundred crates at one dollar and ten cents per crate.

The same in natural key:

I will not do pineapples at twenty-three hundred pounds. Fall pears at 1.03 tons. Send your receipt for additional freight paid by you to our office, and we will settle with the railroad company and return to you the overcharge at Turlock. I will not do 100 paper-shell almonds at one dollar and one cent per crate.

KEY OF "FA" REVERSE

KEY TELEGRAM BY MAUD

*Jak baöaqeh abes, caöabev kaw.*

Ship by American Express four packages unruled writing paper for machine-writing and five packages envelopes, business size. Collect on delivery.

The same in natural key:

All transportation prepaid. One package first grade and two packages third grade. Goods shipped to Omaha refused, it being claimed they are not as represented.

KEY OF "GA" PROGRESSIVE

KEY TELEGRAM BY RUTH

*Kax New York haibzö Ajja Hapelaja.*

The passengers have arrived by steamer to New York and will leave for their destination, Wednesday, October 16th, 1911, at forty-five minutes after ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The same in natural key:

What shall we do with them? New York forty-one minutes after six, Saturday, May 11, 1907.

**THE COMPLEX OR ZIGZAG KEYS\***

We have still another class of keys, to which I will only call your attention at this time. You will find no difficulty in using them, though their number is as large as you may have a mind to make it—that is, they are virtually innumerable, and yet very simple and easy of application.

Suppose your telegram consists of ten words, and you agree to use the zigzag key of "Da"; then you choose your code-words on the third line above or below alternately. The first word may be chosen upon the third line above or below, just as you agree between yourselves. But you must always agree upon the starting-point, whether above or below the natural line. Then zigzag one word above, the other below, the third again above, the fourth below, and so on.

Then, again, you may agree upon the natural key for every other word, thus, First word above, the second upon the line, the third below, the fourth upon the line, the fifth above, etc.

These *Complex or Zigzag Keys* are so numerous, and have so many variations, that no exact rules can be laid down; nor, indeed, do we want any rules. These suggestions will be sufficient to enable you to study them and to use them; but you will never know them all.

I now thank you for close attention, diligent study and excellent progress.

These sessions have been very pleasant to me. I shall be much pleased to hear from you occasionally, and I shall follow your progress and development with unabated interest.

I wish you all success in life and much happiness in being useful and doing good. Goodby.

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\* See diagram of Keys on page 12.

## Code Department

The following twenty code-words are thus arranged for those who are using the Progressive Keys or Reversed Keys. Correspondents agree or have an understanding between themselves as to what key to use; but all keys are used in accordance with the following rules:

1. The **Natural Key** takes the word designated.
2. The **Progressive Key**. Count downward as many code-words as are designated by the stipulated key. *Always commence counting with the written code-word.* For example: You are corresponding in the key of "Da," which means that you have to count three words, including the written word, downward. Suppose, then, that your intended code-word was "Ka," you would count ka, la, "Ma," the last being the designated code-word for you to notice and to be directed by.
3. The **Reverse Key** is precisely the opposite to the Progressive Key. You count upward, and the written code-word is to be counted as the first one. Thus, if your key is "Ga," then you count five. Suppose the written code-word to be "Pa," you will count pa, na, ma, la, "Ka," and this last one will be the code intended.  
In this simple way we can have a general code used by everybody, and yet everybody's secret code; and just as much so as if only the two correspondents had it and knew about it.

These *Sham Code-Words* are thus placed at the beginning to enable correspondents to apply keys to the first and last code expressions, which otherwise they could not do.

### SHAM CODE

Babb.	Try the next door, please.	Nabb.	Bewilderment.
Cabb.	April fool.	Pabb.	Pitfall.
Dabb.	Labyrinth.	Qabb.	Precipice.
Fabb.	Mistaken.	Rabb.	Ramble.
Gabb.	Lost.	Sabb.	Stumble.
Habb.	Probing into our secrets, hey?	Tabb.	Tag.
Jabb.	Wrong key.	Vabb.	Amiss.
Kabb.	400 keys; which one?	Wabb.	Aimlessness.
Labb.	A keyboard.	Xabb.	Failure.
Mabb.	Perplexity.	Yabb.	Despair.

### SCIENTIFIC DIAL CODE

#### Ba. ENGAGEMENTS AND MEETINGS

Bab. I am going to the city . . . . . (tomorrow).  
Bac. I went to the (city) . . . . . (yesterday).  
Bad. I will cheerfully do the thing you ask of me.  
Baf. I can not do the thing you asked me to do.

**Baq.** Please meet me at.....(state place and time).\*

**Bah.** I have the pleasure to inform you that I can meet you at the place and time proposed.

**Baj.** I regret to say that I can not meet you at the time and place proposed.

**Bak.** I regret to say that I have other engagements.

**Bal.** I propose.....as the place and.....as the time for our meeting.

**Bam.** I can not accommodate you for.....

**Ban.** I can not meet your request.

#### **Bap. CONTRACTING**

**Baq.** Please favor me (us) with an opportunity to figure on your job.

**Bar.** Do you wish figures on the labor alone, or on material and construction in the same bid?

**Bas.** Where can I find drawings and specifications?

**Bat.** Please send plans and specifications to me by express at my expense.

**Bav.** I guarantee first-class workmanship, .....grade material and satisfaction in all particulars.

**Baw.** I possess facilities for efficient and speedy performance of any and all obligations involved in the premises.

**Bax.** Sufficient bond or security for faithful performance in conformity with plans and specifications will be cheerfully furnished.

**Bay.** Plans and specifications have been sent to you by express.

**Cab.** The bids will be opened.....(Jabelana).

**Cac.** Sir, your bid has been accepted.

**Cad.** Sir, your bid has been rejected.

**Caf.** Contract and bond has been sent you by mail for execution.

**Cag.** Contract only has been sent for your signature.

**Cah.** When will you begin?

**Caj.** I shall start in the.....

**Cak.** I intend to come to.....for the purpose of preparation.

**Cal.** Dear Sir:—It affords me much pleasure to inform you that your work has been examined and approved. For your encouragement and recommendation, it shall be said that our relationship with you has been the pleasantest from beginning to finish. Your work as well as material are in all respects perfectly satisfactory, which indicates that you and those under your supervision are honorable, conscientious, reliable gentlemen.†

\*We have no code expression for locations and places, but we have for time, page 26. If the meeting-place intended is Chicago, you write first the code-word.....as here designated, then the name of the place of meeting and follow with the time, as, .....(Ala) Chicago, Hatelana maszö, which means, Meet me in Chicago June 16th, 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

†The Scientific Dial Code has no room for rogues and scoundrels. They should be relegated to the rear as soon as possible. Dishonest, lazy, careless, indifferent men and women, and employers, who will starve and maltreat employees, find no favor with us. They belong to the barbarism of bygone ages, and it is to be hoped that the twentieth-century Christianity and therefrom resulting civilization will eradicate, weed out, or rather, in kindness, steadfastness, determination and unfaltering loyalty to God in righteousness choke, smother, expunge evil tendencies and infuse new life, lofty aspirations, and divinely born and nurtured ideals.

**Cam. BUILDING MATERIAL**

<b>Can.</b>	Steel rails.	<b>Dal.</b>	Cedar.
<b>Cap.</b>	Steel beams.	<b>Dam.</b>	Spruce.
<b>Caq.</b>	Standards . . . long and . . . in diameter with . . . inches square ground face and . . . upper face plate rest.	<b>Dan.</b>	Hemlock.
<b>Car.</b>	Concrete with reinforcement.	<b>Dap.</b>	Sugar-pine.
<b>Cas.</b>	Terra-cotta.	<b>Daq.</b>	Shingles.
<b>Cat.</b>	Braces and bracing.	<b>Dar.</b>	Sheeting.
<b>Cav.</b>	Furnish . . . bolts . . . long and . . . diameter.	<b>Das.</b>	Flooring.
<b>Caw.</b>	Machine bolts.	<b>Dat.</b>	Windows.
<b>Cax.</b>	Common bolts.	<b>Dav.</b>	Doors.
<b>Cay.</b>	Furnish (Mizza) pounds of (ma) penny nails.	<b>Daw.</b>	Studding.
<b>Dab.</b>	Crushed rock.	<b>Dax.</b>	Joist.
<b>Dac.</b>	Gravel.	<b>Day.</b>	Sills.
<b>Dad.</b>	Gravel to be sifted and clean.	<b>Fab.</b>	Mudsills.
<b>Daf.</b>	Cement in barrels or kegs.	<b>Fac.</b>	Underpinning.
<b>Dag.</b>	Cement in sacks.	<b>Fad.</b>	Rafters.
<b>Dah.</b>	Lumber.	<b>Faf.</b>	Rustic.
<b>Daj.</b>	Redwood.	<b>Fag.</b>	Siding.
<b>Dak.</b>	Pine.	<b>Fah.</b>	Tar paper.
		<b>Faj.</b>	Roofing.
		<b>Fak.</b>	Lath.
		<b>Fal.</b>	Plastering.
		<b>Fam.</b>	Hard finish.
		<b>Fan.</b>	Decorations.
		<b>Fap.</b>	Casing.
		<b>Faq.</b>	Moulding.
		<b>Far.</b>	Chimney.

**Fas. PAINTING**

<b>Fat.</b>	Raw linseed oil.	<b>Had.</b>	Glass.
<b>Fav.</b>	Boiled linseed oil.	<b>Haf.</b>	Putty.
<b>Faw.</b>	Oil of turpentine.	<b>Hag.</b>	Chalk.
<b>Fax.</b>	Spirits of turpentine.	<b>Hah.</b>	Resin.
<b>Fay.</b>	White lead.	<b>Haj.</b>	Coal tar.
<b>Gab.</b>	Yellow ochre.	<b>Hak.</b>	Pitch tar.
<b>Gac.</b>	Red lead.	<b>Hal.</b>	Varnish.
<b>Gad.</b>	Green		
<b>Gaf.</b>	Yellow	{ Pigment.	
<b>Gag.</b>	Blue		

**Gah. HARDWARE**

<b>Gaj.</b>	Hinges.	<b>Ham.</b>	Hammer..
<b>Gak.</b>	Mortise lock.	<b>Han.</b>	Hatchet.
<b>Gam.</b>	Latch lock.	<b>Hap.</b>	Hand ax.
<b>Gan.</b>	Window locks.	<b>Haq.</b>	Wood ax.
<b>Gap.</b>	Window stops.	<b>Har.</b>	Drawing knife.
<b>Gaq.</b>	Window springs.	<b>Has.</b>	Ripsaw.
<b>Gar.</b>	Drawer and trunk locks.	<b>Hat.</b>	Cross cut saw.
<b>Gas.</b>	Drawer nobs and handles.	<b>Hav.</b>	Brace and bits.
<b>Gat.</b>	Window pulleys.	<b>Haw.</b>	Chisels.
<b>Gav.</b>	Window sash.	<b>Hax.</b>	Steel square.

(See next page for balance of columns)



A camping community in the mountains using the Scientific Dial Code in corresponding with their valley homes.

**Gaw.** Metal clothes line.  
**Gax.** Fiber clothes line.  
**Gay.** Rope.  
**Hab.** Bolts.  
**Hac.** Nails.

**Hay.** Black pipe.  
**Jab.** Galvanized pipe.  
**Jac.** Well casing.  
**Jad.** Butcher knife.  
**Jaf.** Bread knife.

#### **Jag. SHIPMENTS**

(In ordering from catalogues, transform numbers into *Scientific Dial Numerals*, which is very easy).

- Jah.** Ship by freight.
- Jaj.** Ship by express.
- Jak.** Ship by American Express Company.
- Jal.** Ship by Wells Fargo Express Company.
- Jam.** Ship by Adams Express Company.
- Jan.** All transportation charges prepaid.
- Jap.** Transportation charges to be paid by receiver on arrival.
- Jaq.** Shipper to select best route for the goods ordered.
- Jar.** Ship the goods to ..... via .....
- Jas.** Goods to be shipped at the risk of the shipper.
- Jat.** Goods shipped at the risk of the receiver.
- Jav.** Goods received in good order.
- Jaw.** Goods received in bad order, considerably bruised.

**Jax.** Some broken and some mutilated.

**Jay.** The railroad company is responsible, submit claim for damage.

**Kab.** Have goods examined by station agent and receive his certificate of condition of all the goods, send same together with your statement to our house.

**Kac.** Always carefully examine goods before accepting them from the station or freight office.

**Kad.** All goods are carefully examined before shipment and carefully crated, and delivered to railroad companies and express companies in perfect condition and first-class order.

**Kaf.** The railroad company charged me extra freight to the amount of.....

**Kag.** Send your receipt for additional freight paid by you to our office and we will settle with the railroad company and return to you the overcharge.

**Kah.**

#### **Kaj.** F. O. B. SHIPMENTS

**Kak.** We ship only F. O. B.

**Kal.** A deposit of \$..... must be made in the..... bank before loading.

**Kam.** Ship a carload dried..... at..... per pound, F. O. B.

**Kan.** Ship a carload.....(Albertas) at..... per crate.

**Kap.** What can you sell us dried.....(Muir's) for F. O. B.....?

**Kaq.** What can you sell.....for by crate F. O. B.....?

#### **Kar.** SHIPMENTS C. O. D.

**Kas.** Collect on delivery.

**Kat.** Examination of goods or wares before acceptance and payment allowed.

**Kav.** Goods shipped to.....refused and ordered returned.

**Kaw.** Goods shipped to.....refused, it being claimed that they are not as represented.

**Kax.** What shall we do with them?

**Kay.** We are awaiting your orders.

**Lab.** Goods shipped to.....at.....returned as per your orders and direction this.....

#### **Lac.** NOTICE OF ARRIVALS

**Lad.** Passengers arrived by the steamer at.....will leave for their destinations by.....o'clock the.....

**Laf.** Your freight has arrived. Freight charges are.....

**Lag.** Your freight still remains uncalled for, and extra charges will be made.

**Lah.** Your baggage has come. Extra storage charges will be made 48 hours from date of this notice.

**Lam. FRUIT**

Lan. Lemons.  
 Lap. Oranges.  
 Laq. Valencia oranges.  
 Lar. Mediterranean oranges.  
 Las. Navel oranges.  
 Lat. Grapefruit.  
 Lav. Bananas.

**Law. APPLES**

Lax. Summer apples.  
 Lay. Fall apples.  
 Lays. Winter apples.

**Mab. PEARS**

Mac. Summer pears.  
 Mad. Fall pears.  
 Maf. Winter Nellis.  
 Mag. Bartletts.

**Mah. PLUMS**

Maj. Wickson Plum.  
 Mak. Burbank Plum.  
 Mal. Setzuma plum.  
 Mam. French prunes.  
 Man. Sugar prunes.  
 Map. Silver prunes.  
 Maq. Hungarian prunes.  
 Mar. Persimmons.  
 Mas. Pomegranate.

**Mat. VEGETABLES**

Mav. Cabbage.  
 Maw. Cauliflower.  
 Max. Asparagus.  
 May. Lettuce.  
 Nab. Radish.  
 Nac. Parsnip.  
 Nad. Carrots.  
 Naf. Turnips.  
 Nag. Beets.  
 Nah. Egg-plants.  
 Naj. Celery.  
 Nak. Spinach.  
 Nal. Pineapple.  
 Nam. Tomatoes.  
 Nan. Cayenne pepper.  
 Nap. Green peas.  
 Naq. String beans.  
 ar. Onions.

**Nas. Ripe fresh fruit.**

Nat. Dried evaporated fruit.

**Nav. PEACHES**

Naw. Freestone.  
 Nax. Clings.  
 Nay. Early Crawford.  
 Pab. Foster.  
 Pac. St. John.  
 Pad. Elberta.  
 Paf. Susquehannah.  
 Pag. Muir.  
 Pah. Lovel.  
 Paj. Salaway.  
 Pak. Sellers orange cling.  
 Pal. Elberta cling.  
 Pam. Phillips cling.  
 Pan. Heath cling.

**Pap. GRAPES**

Paq. Raisin grapes.  
 Par. Wine grapes.  
 Pas. Table grapes.

**Pat. BERRIES**

Pav. Dewberries.  
 Paw. Raspberries.  
 Pax. Loganberries.  
 Pay. Blackberries.  
 Qab. Mammoth blackberries.  
 Qac. Phenomenal berries.  
 Qad. Gooseberries.  
 Qaf. Currants.  
 Qag. Strawberries.  
 Qah. Red whortleberries.  
 Qaj. Cranberries.  
 Qak. Cloudberries.

**Qal. NUTS**

Qam. Walnut.  
 Qan. English walnut.  
 Qap. French walnut.  
 Qaq. Chestnut.  
 Qar. Pecan.  
 Qas. Hazelnut.  
 Qat. Soft shell almonds.  
 Qav. Papershell almonds.  
 Qaw. Hardshell almonds.  
 Qax. Bitter almonds.

<b>Qay.</b>	Potatoes.	<b>Taf.</b> GRAIN
<b>Rab.</b>	Sweet potatoes.	<b>Tag.</b> Wheat.
<b>Rac.</b>	Squash and pumpkins.	<b>Tah.</b> Winter wheat.
<b>Rad.</b>	Watermelons.	<b>Taj.</b> Spring wheat.
<b>Raf.</b>	Muskmelons.	<b>Tak.</b> Rye.
<b>Rag.</b>	Cantaloups.	<b>Tal.</b> Barley.
<b>Rah.</b>	Cucumbers.	<b>Tam.</b> Oats.
<b>Raj.</b>	Raisins.	<b>Tan.</b> Buckwheat.
<b>Rak.</b>	Muscatel raisins.	<b>Tap.</b> Indian corn.
<b>Ral.</b>	Malaga raisins.	<b>Taq.</b> Kafir corn.
<b>Ram.</b>	Thompson seedless raisins.	<b>Tar.</b> DOMESTIC ANIMALS
<b>Ran.</b>	Seedless Sultana raisins.	<b>Tas.</b> Bull.
<b>Rap.</b>	Seeded Muscatels.	<b>Tat.</b> Cow.
<b>Raq.</b>	Seeded Malagas.	<b>Tav.</b> Heifer.
		<b>Taw.</b> Calf.
		<b>Tax.</b> Steer.
		<b>Tay.</b> Sheep.
<b>Rar.</b>	BARN	<b>Vab.</b> Ram.
<b>Ras.</b>	Hay mow.	<b>Vac.</b> Ewe.
<b>Rat.</b>	Stall.	<b>Vad.</b> Lamb.
<b>Rav.</b>	Manger.	
<b>Raw.</b>	Halter.	
<b>Rax.</b>	Wagon harness.	<b>Vaf.</b> GOAT
<b>Ray.</b>	Carriage harness.	<b>Vag.</b> Billy goat.
<b>Sab.</b>	Buggy harness.	<b>Vah.</b> Nanny goat.
<b>Sac.</b>	Bridle.	<b>Vaj.</b> Kid.
<b>Sad.</b>	Lines.	
<b>Saf.</b>	Collar.	<b>Vak.</b> HORSES
<b>Sag.</b>	Hames.	<b>Val.</b> Stallion.
<b>Sah.</b>	Traces.	<b>Vam.</b> Mare.
<b>Saj.</b>	Saddle.	<b>Van.</b> Colt.
<b>Sak.</b>	Girth.	<b>Vap.</b> Mule.
<b>Sal.</b>	Stirrup.	<b>Vaq.</b> Ass.
<b>Sam.</b>	Spur.	
		<b>Var.</b> Dog.
		<b>Vas.</b> Hens.
<b>San.</b>	FEED	<b>Vat.</b> Chickens.
<b>Sap.</b>	Hay.	<b>Vav.</b> Cockerel.
<b>Saq.</b>	Clover.	<b>Vaw.</b> Pullet.
<b>Sar.</b>	Timothy.	<b>Vax.</b> Duck, Ducks.
<b>Sas.</b>	Alfalfa.	<b>Vay.</b> Goose, Geese.
<b>Sat.</b>	Grain hay.	<b>Wab.</b> Turkey, Turkeys.
<b>Sav.</b>	Wheat hay.	<b>Wac.</b> Dove.
<b>Saw.</b>	Barley hay.	
<b>Sax.</b>	Oat hay.	<b>Wad.</b> Swine.
<b>Say.</b>	Crushed barley.	<b>Waf.</b> Boar.
<b>Tab.</b>	Bran.	<b>Wag.</b> Sow.
<b>Tac.</b>	Mill feed.	
<b>Tad.</b>	Oil cake.	

**Wah.** Pig.  
**Waj.** Hog.

**Wak.** DWELLING HOUSE

**Wal.** Room.  
**Wam.** Parlor.  
**Wan.** Sitting room.  
**Wap.** Dining room.  
**Waq.** Kitchen.  
**War.** Pantry.  
**Was.** Porch.  
**Wat.** Veranda.  
**Wav.** Portico.  
**Waw.** Stairway.  
**Wax.** Upstairs.  
**Way.** Bedroom.  
**Xab.** Bathroom.  
**Xac.** Closet.  
**Xad.** Toilet.  
**Xaf.** Window.  
**Xag.** Bay window.  
**Xah.** Attic.  
**Xaj.** Cellar.  
**Xak.** Chimney.  
**Xal.** Stovepipe.  
**Xam.** Elbow.  
**Xan.** Heating stove.  
**Xap.** Base burner.

**Xaq.** KITCHEN UTENSILS

**Xar.** Range.  
**Xas.** Reservoir.  
**Xat.** Waterfront.  
**Xart.** Kettle.  
**Xav.** Frying pan.  
**Xaw.** Skillet.  
**Xax.** Gridiron.  
**Xay.** Griddle.  
**Yab.** Tea kettle.  
**Yac.** Coffee pot.  
**Yad.** Teapot.  
**Yaf.** Strainer.  
**Yag.** Breadpan.  
**Yah.** Dishpan.  
**Yaj.** Sink.  
**Yak.** Pump.  
**Yal.** Hydrant.

**Yam.** FURNITURE

**Yan.** Table.  
**Yap.** Extension table.

**Yaq.** Center table.  
**Yar.** Kitchen table.  
**Yas.** Chair.  
**Yat.** Rocking chair.  
**Yav.** Dining-room chair.  
**Yaw.** Sideboard.  
**Yax.** China closet.  
**Yay.** Office chair.  
**Abab.** Front-room set.  
**Abac.** Bedroom set.  
**Abad.** Double iron bed.  
**Abaf.** Single iron bed.  
**Abag.** Lounge.  
**Abah.** Sofa.  
**Abaj.** Dresser.  
**Abak.** Bureau.  
**Abal.** Washstand.  
**Abam.** Washbowl.  
**Aban.** Chamber.

**Abap.** Carpets.  
**Abaq.** Brussels carpet.  
**Abar.** Velvet carpet.  
**Abas.** Rug.  
**Abat.** Curtains.  
**Abav.** Roller curtains.  
**Abaw.** Lace curtains.  
**Abax.**  
**Abay.**

**Acab.** PROVISIONS

**Acac.** Bread.  
**Acad.** Wheat bread.  
**Acaf.** Rye bread.  
**Acag.** Graham bread.  
**Acah.** Biscuits.  
**Acaj.** A loaf of bread.  
**Acak.** Crackers.  
**Acal.** Cookies.  
**Acam.** Gingersnaps.  
**Acan.** Snails.  
**Acap.** Doughnuts.  
**Acaq.** Sandwiches.

**Acar.** BREAKFAST FOOD

**Acas.** Wheat flakes.  
**Acat.** Corn flakes.  
**Acav.** Oat flakes.  
**Acaw.** Rolled oats.  
**Acax.** Germea.

**Acay. PIES**

**Adab.** Apple pie.  
**Adac.** Peach pie.  
**Adad.** Pumpkin pie.  
**Adaf.** Custard pie.  
**Adag.** Mince pie.  
**Adaj.** Blackberry pie.

**Adak. PUDDING**

**Adal.** Bread pudding.  
**Adam.** Custard pudding.  
**Adan.** Tapioca pudding.  
**Adap.** Rice pudding.

**Adaq. FISH**

**Adar.** Salmon.  
**Adas.** Sole.  
**Adat.** Mackerel.  
**Adav.** Herring.  
**Adaw.** Trout.  
**Adax.** Whitefish.  
**Aday.** Cod.  
**Afab.** Halibut.  
**Afac.** Oysters.  
**Afad.** Shrimp.  
**Afaf.** Lobster.  
**Afag.** Pike.  
**Afah.** Perch.  
**Afaj.** Bass.  
**Afak.** Carp.  
**Afal.** Catfish.  
**Afam.** Eel.

**Afan. CANNED GOODS**

**Afap.** Canned tomatoes.  
**Afaq.** Canned peas.  
**Afar.** Canned string beans.  
**Afas.** Canned sweet corn.  
**Afat.** Boston beans.  
**Afav.** Canned peaches.  
**Afaw.** Canned pears.  
**Afax.** Canned apricots.  
**Afay.** Canned corned beef.  
**Agab.** Canned ham.  
**Agac.** Canned dried beef.

**Agad. FLAVORS**

**Agaf.** Vanilla.  
**Agag.** Lemon.  
**Agah.** Banana.

**Agaj. PINEAPPLE.**

**Agak.** Strawberry.  
**Agal.** Raspberry.  
  
**Agam.** Flour.  
**Agan.** Wheat flour.  
**Agap.** Rye flour.  
**Agaq.** Graham flour.  
**Agar.** Buckwheat flour.  
**Agas.** Corn meal.  
**Agat.** Rice.  
**Agav.** Tapioca.  
**Agaw.** Starch.  
**Agax.** Corn starch.

**Agay. SUGAR**

**Ahab.** Cane sugar.  
**Ahac.** Beet sugar.  
**Ahad.** Granulated sugar.  
**Ahaf.** Cube sugar.  
**Ahag.** Loaf sugar.  
**Ahah.** Dominoe sugar.  
**Ahaj.** Brown sugar.  
**Ahak.** Glucose.

**Ahal. COFFEE**

**Aham.** Java coffee.  
**Ahan.** Mocha coffee.  
**Ahap.** Green coffee.  
**Ahaq.** Roasted coffee.  
**Ahar.** Blended coffee.  
**Ahas.** Ground coffee.

**Ahat. TEA**

**Ahav.** Ceylon tea.  
**Ahaw.** Japan tea.  
**Ahax.** Paraguay tea.  
**Ahay.** Kafta tea.  
**Amhab.** Hyson tea.  
**Amhac.** Gunpowder tea.  
**Amhad.** Green tea.  
**Amhaf.** Black tea.  
**Amhag.** Chinese tea.

**Ajab. DRINKS**

**Ajac.** Water.  
**Ajad.** Milk.  
**Ajaf.** Buttermilk.  
**Ajag.** Lemonade.

**Ajah.** Soda-water.  
**Ajaj.** Milk soda.  
**Ajak.** Egg soda.  
**Ajal.** Root beer.  
**Ajam.** Juniper ale.

**Ajan.** VEHICLES

**Ajap.** Wagon.  
**Ajaq.** Carriage.  
**Ajar.** Buggy.  
**Ajas.** Buggy top.  
**Ajat.** Buggy shaft.  
**Ajav.** Pole.  
**Ajaw.** Cart.  
**Ajax.** Automobile.  
**Ajay.** Tourist car.  
**Akab.** Roadster.  
**Akac.** Bicycle.

**Akad.** FARMING UTENSILS

**Akaf.** Plow.  
**Akag.** Plow handle.  
**Akah.** Mouldboard.  
**Akaj.** Plowlay.  
**Akak.** Gang-plow.  
**Akal.** Sulky plow.  
**Akam.** Cultivator.  
**Akan.** Harrow.  
**Akap.** Seeder.  
**Akaq.** Drill.  
**Akar.** Manure spreader.  
**Akas.** Mower.  
**Akat.** Sickle.  
**Akav.** Rake.  
**Akaw.** Hay rake.  
**Akax.** Reaper.  
**Akay.** Selfbinder.  
**Alab.** Scythe.  
**Alac.** Handrake.  
**Alad.** Shovel.  
**Alaf.** Spade.  
**Alag.** Hoe.  
**Alah.** Pitchfork.  
**Alaj.** Hayfork.  
**Alak.** Carrier.  
**Alal.** Track.  
**Alam.** Wagon tire.  
**Alan.** Tire setting.  
**Alap.** Buggy tires.  
**Alaq.** Wheel.

**Alar.** Reach.  
**Alas.** Axle.  
**Alat.** Bolster.  
**Alav.** Tongue.  
**Alaw.** Wagon bed.  
**Alax.** Wagon hayrack.  
**Alay.** Doubletree.  
**Amab.** Whiffletrees.  
**Amac.** Singletree.  
**Amad.** Hub.  
**Amaf.** Spokes.  
**Amag.** Fellows.  
**Amah.** Kingbolt.  
**Amaj.** Fore hounds.  
**Amak.** Hind hounds.  
**Amal.** Running gear.

**Amam.** HUMANITY

**Aman.** Male.  
**Amap.** Female.  
**Amaq.** Man.  
**Amar.** Women.  
**Amas.** Husband.  
**Amat.** Wife.  
**Amav.** Father.  
**Amaw.** Mother.  
**Amax.** Son.  
**Almax.** Boy.  
**Amay.** Daughter.  
**Almay.** Girl.  
**Anab.** Child.  
**Anac.** Brother.  
**Anad.** Sister.  
**Anaf.** Uncle.  
**Anag.** Aunt.  
**Anak.** Nephew.  
**Anaj.** Niece.  
**Anak.** Cousin.  
**Anal.** Family.  
**Anam.** Relative.  
**Anan.** Relation.  
**Anap.** Ancestor.  
**Anaq.** Generation.  
**Anar.** Offspring.  
**Anas.** Genealogy.

**Anat.** POLITICAL DIVISIONS

**Anav.** Community.  
**Anaw.** Township.  
**Anax.** County.

<b>Anay.</b>	State.	<b>Araj.</b>	Interpreter.
<b>Apab.</b>	Nation.	<b>Arak.</b>	Bailiff.
<b>Apac.</b>	Village.	<b>Aral.</b>	Verdict.
<b>Apad.</b>	Town.	<b>Aram.</b>	Guilty.
<b>Apaf.</b>	City.	<b>Aran.</b>	Innocent.
<b>Apag.</b>	Ward.	<b>Arap.</b>	Sentence.
<b>Apah.</b>	Precinct.	<b>Araq.</b>	Arrest.
<b>Apaj. OFFICERS</b>		<b>Bail.</b>	
<b>Apak.</b>	President.	<b>Arar.</b>	Prison.
<b>Apal.</b>	King.	<b>Aras.</b>	Penitentiary.
<b>Apam.</b>	Emperor.	<b>Arat.</b>	Supervisor.
<b>Apan.</b>	Secretary of State, Premier.	<b>Arav.</b>	County Clerk.
<b>Apap.</b>	Secretary of the Interior.	<b>Araw.</b>	Assessor.
<b>Apaq.</b>	Secretary of War.	<b>Arax.</b>	Auditor.
<b>Apar.</b>	Secretary of the Navy.	<b>Aray.</b>	Recorder.
<b>Apas.</b>	Secretary of the Treasury.	<b>Arlay.</b>	Engineer.
<b>Apat.</b>	Secretary of Agriculture.		
<b>Apav.</b>	Secretary of Commerce and Labor.		
<b>Apaw.</b>	Attorney-General.	<b>Asab. HUMAN BODY</b>	
<b>Apax.</b>	Postmaster-General.	<b>Asac.</b>	Head.
<b>Apay.</b>	Ambassador.	<b>Asad.</b>	Forehead.
<b>Aqab.</b>	Consul.	<b>Asaf.</b>	Temple.
<b>Aqac.</b>	Vice-Consul.	<b>Asag.</b>	Brain.
<b>Aqad.</b>	Governor.	<b>Asah.</b>	Eyebrow.
<b>Aqaf.</b>	State Secretary.	<b>Asaj.</b>	Eyelid.
<b>Aqag.</b>	Controller.	<b>Asak.</b>	Hair.
<b>Aqah.</b>	Commission.	<b>Asal.</b>	Ear.
<b>Aqaj.</b>	Senate.	<b>Asam.</b>	Hear.
<b>Aqak.</b>	Assembly.	<b>Asan.</b>	Nose.
<b>Aqal.</b>	Congress.	<b>Asap.</b>	Smell.
<b>Aqam.</b>	Legislature.	<b>Asaq.</b>	Nostrils.
<b>Aqan.</b>	Senator.	<b>Asar.</b>	Eye.
<b>Aqap.</b>	Assemblyman.	<b>Asas.</b>	See.
<b>Aqaq.</b>	Council.	<b>Asat.</b>	Tongue.
<b>Aqar.</b>	Mayor.	<b>Asav.</b>	Taste.
<b>Aqas.</b>	Alderman.	<b>Asaw.</b>	Throat.
<b>Aqat.</b>	Judge.	<b>Asax.</b>	Lungs.
<b>Aqav.</b>	Sheriff.	<b>Asay.</b>	Voice.
<b>Aqaw.</b>	Court.	<b>Atab.</b>	Breathing, respiration.
<b>Aqax.</b>	Attorney.	<b>Atac.</b>	Heart.
<b>Aqay.</b>	Plaintiff.	<b>Atad.</b>	Arteries.
<b>Arab.</b>	Defendant.	<b>Ataf.</b>	Veins.
<b>Arac.</b>	Witness.	<b>Atag.</b>	Circulation.
<b>Arad.</b>	Justice court.	<b>Atah.</b>	Blood.
<b>Araf.</b>	Superior court.	<b>Ataj.</b>	Lips.
<b>Arag.</b>	Supreme court.	<b>Atak.</b>	Teeth.
<b>Arah.</b>	Jury.	<b>Atal.</b>	Liver.
		<b>Atam.</b>	Kidneys.
		<b>Atan.</b>	Bladder.
		<b>Atap.</b>	Urin.

<b>Ataq.</b>	Womb.	<b>Axaf.</b>	Night.
<b>Atar.</b>	Testicles.	<b>Axag.</b>	Day.
<b>Atas.</b>	Mouth.	<b>Axah.</b>	Storm.
<b>Atat.</b>	Stomach.	<b>Axaj.</b>	Nonsense.
<b>Atav.</b>	Intestines.	<b>Axak.</b>	Nuisance.
<b>Ataw.</b>	Colon.	<b>Axal.</b>	Harm.
<b>Atax.</b>	Bile.	<b>Axam.</b>	Danger.
<b>Atay.</b>	Digestion.	<b>Axan.</b>	Meal.
<b>Avab.</b>	Hand.	<b>Axap.</b>	Tourist.
<b>Avac.</b>	Thumb.	<b>Axaq.</b>	Traveler.
<b>Avad.</b>	Fingers.		
<b>Avaf.</b>	Fingernails.	<b>Axar.</b>	CHURCH
<b>Avag.</b>	Foot, feet.	<b>Axas.</b>	Altar.
<b>Avah.</b>	Toes.	<b>Axat.</b>	Pulpit.
<b>Avaj.</b>	Shoulders.	<b>Axav.</b>	Pews.
<b>Avak.</b>	Elbows.	<b>Axaw.</b>	Aisle.
<b>Aval.</b>	Wrists.	<b>Axax.</b>	Auditorium.
<b>Avam.</b>	Palm of the hand.	<b>Axay.</b>	Gallery.
<b>Avan.</b>	Neck.	<b>Ayab.</b>	Anteroom.
<b>Avap.</b>	Breast.	<b>Ayac.</b>	Vestry.
<b>Avaq.</b>	Back.	<b>Ayad.</b>	Usher.
<b>Avar.</b>	Loins.	<b>Ayaf.</b>	Elder.
<b>Avas.</b>	Hip.	<b>Ayag.</b>	Deacon.
<b>Avat.</b>	Thigh.	<b>Ayah.</b>	Trustee.
<b>Avav.</b>	Knee.	<b>Ayaj.</b>	Singing.
<b>Avaw.</b>	Skin.	<b>Ayak.</b>	Choir.
<b>Avax.</b>	Sweat.	<b>Ayal.</b>	Quartette.
<b>Avay.</b>	Mastication.	<b>Ayam.</b>	Duet.
<b>Awab.</b>	Swallow.	<b>Ayan.</b>	Solo.
<b>Awac.</b>	Vomit.	<b>Ayap.</b>	Music.
<b>Awad.</b>	Look.	<b>Ayaq.</b>	Piano.
<b>Awaf.</b>	Cheek.	<b>Ayar.</b>	Organ.
<b>Awag.</b>	Chin.	<b>Ayas.</b>	Organist.
<b>Awah.</b>	Whiskers.	<b>Ayat.</b>	Cornet.
<b>Awaj.</b>	Ankle.	<b>Ayav.</b>	Flute.
<b>Awak.</b>	Leg.	<b>Ayaw.</b>	Violin.
<b>Awal.</b>	Arm.	<b>Ayax.</b>	Guitar.
		<b>Ayay.</b>	Singer.
		<b>Alyay.</b>	Instructor.
<b>Awap.</b>	MISCELLANEOUS		
<b>Awaq.</b>	Wages.	<b>Alla.</b>	God.
<b>Awar.</b>	Salary.	<b>Almab.</b>	Pastor.
<b>Awas.</b>	Donation.	<b>Almaib.</b>	Church.
<b>Awat.</b>	Business.	<b>Almac.</b>	Congregation.
<b>Awav.</b>	Strap.	<b>Almaic.</b>	Heaven.
<b>Awaw.</b>	Rope.	<b>Almad.</b>	Preaching.
<b>Awax.</b>	Parasol.	<b>Almaf.</b>	Sermon.
<b>Away.</b>	Umbrella.	<b>Almag.</b>	Praying.
<b>Axab.</b>	Morning.	<b>Almah.</b>	Pleading.
<b>Axac.</b>	Evening.	<b>Almaj.</b>	Beseeching.
<b>Axad.</b>	Noon.	<b>Almak.</b>	Imploring.

<b>Almal.</b>	Worshiping.	<b>Alnal.</b>	Tithe.
<b>Almam.</b>	Singing.	<b>Alnam.</b>	Mission.
<b>Alman.</b>	Revival.	<b>Alnan.</b>	Home Mission.
<b>Almap.</b>	Atonement.	<b>Alnap.</b>	Foreign Mission.
<b>Almaq.</b>	Converting.	<b>Alnaq.</b>	Jewish Mission.
<b>Almar.</b>	Forgiveness.	<b>Alnar.</b>	Jew.
<b>Almas.</b>	Thanksgiving.	<b>Alnas.</b>	Christian.
<b>Almat.</b>	Hallowing.	<b>Alnat.</b>	Catholic.
<b>Almav.</b>	Baptism.	<b>Alnav.</b>	Protestant.
<b>Almaw.</b>	Baptizing.	<b>Alnaw.</b>	Heathen.
<b>Almax.</b>	Lord's Supper.	<b>Alnax.</b>	Mohammedan.
<b>Almay.</b>	Young Men's Christian Association.	<b>Alnay.</b>	Buddha.
<b>Alnab.</b>	Epworth League.	<b>Alpac.</b>	Brahma.
<b>Alnac.</b>	Christian Alliance.	<b>Alpad.</b>	Brahminism.
<b>Alnad.</b>	Sunday School.	<b>Alpag.</b>	Infidel.
<b>Alnaf.</b>	Sunday School Superintendent.	<b>Alpah.</b>	Atheist.
<b>Alnag.</b>	Sunday School Teacher.	<b>Alpj.</b>	Agnostic.
<b>Alnah.</b>	Collection.	<b>Alpak.</b>	Sinner.
<b>Alnaj.</b>	Subscription.	<b>Alpaik.</b>	Ungodly.
<b>Alnak.</b>	Offering.		Hell.

**Abeb. STATIONERY**

<b>Abec.</b>	I want to buy some writing paper.
<b>Abed.</b>	Very good. What kind do you want?
<b>Abef.</b>	I want some commercial note paper, fairly good.
<b>Abeg.</b>	I want some fancy writing paper . . by . . size.
<b>Abeh.</b>	Please show me some fancy envelopes.
<b>Abej.</b>	I can make my own selection.
<b>Abek.</b>	Legal cap.
<b>Abel.</b>	Fools cap.
<b>Abem.</b>	Common letter size.
<b>Aben.</b>	Paper that is ruled for pen-writing.
<b>Abep.</b>	Paper unruled for machine writing.
<b>Abeq.</b>	Envelopes, letter size.
<b>Aber.</b>	Envelopes, business size.
<b>Abes.</b>	First grade.
<b>Abet.</b>	Second grade.
<b>Abev.</b>	Third grade.
<b>Abew.</b>	Black ink.
<b>Abex.</b>	Red ink.
<b>Abey.</b>	Fountain pen.
<b>Acab.</b>	Steel pens.
<b>Acec.</b>	Stub pens.
<b>Aced.</b>	Fine pointed pens.
<b>Acef.</b>	Postage stamps, some one-cent and some two-cent.
<b>Aceh.</b>	Carbon paper.
<b>Acej.</b>	Carbon eraser.

**Acek.** Library paste.

**Acel.** Clips.

**Aceg. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT**

**Alcch.** Men's Fine Golf Dress Shirts.

**Alcej.** Men's Fine Soft Dress Shirts.

**Alcek.** Men's Burgalines Ties.

**Alcel.** Men's Taus in hand Ties.

**Acem.** Men's Batwing Ties.

**Acen.** Men's Teck Ties.

**Acep.** Star Suspenders.

**Aceq.** President Suspenders.

**Acer.** Men's Fine Hose.

**Aces.** Men's Fine Sox.

**Acet.** Men's Fine Ribbed Underwear.

**Acev.** Men's Fine Balbriggan Underwear.

**Acew.** Men's All-Woolen Underwear.

**Acex.** Men's Heavy and Warm Winter Underwear.

**Acey.** Men's Light Summer Underwear.

**Adeb.** Men's Handkerchiefs.

**Adec.** Linen Collar.

**Aded.** Celluloid Collar.

**Adef.** Rubber Collar.

**Adeg.** Standing Collar.

**Adeh.** Turn Down Collar.

**Adej.** Men's Every Day Shirt.

**Adek.** Overalls.

**Adel.** Jumpers.

**Adem.** Sweater.

**Aden.** Men's Khaki Pants and Jumpers.

**Adep.** Painters' and Carpenters' Overalls.

**Aeq. HAT DEPARTMENT**

**Ader.** Men's Fine Dress Hats.

**Ades.** Men's Vienna Telescope.

**Adet.** Men's Middy Straw.

**Adev.** Men's Mexican Straw.

**Adew.** Men's Peno Straw.

**Adex.** Men's Ventilated Straw.

**Adey.** Men's Derby Hats.

**Afeb.** Men's Soft Wide Brim Hats.

**Afec.** Men's Warm Winter Caps.

**Afed.** Men's Utility Automobile Caps.

**Afef. MEN'S MISCELLANEOUS**

**Afeg.** Suit Cases.

**Afeh.** Club Bags.

**Afej.** Telescopes.

**Afek.** Razor.  
**Afel.** Shaving Soap.  
**Afem.** Shaving Brush.  
**Afen.** Shaving Mirror.  
**Afep.** Shaving Outfit.  
**Afeq.** Safety Razor.  
**Afer.** Shaving Mug.

#### **Afes. LADIES' FURNISHING**

**Afet.** Ladies' Underwear.  
**Afev.** Ladies' Pants and Vest.  
**Afew.** Ladies' Fine Rib Union Suits.  
**Afex.** Ladies' Close Fitting Elastic Union Suits.  
**Afey.** Ladies' Light Weight Summer Garments.  
**Ageb.** Corset.  
**Agec.** Corset Cover.  
**Aged.** Ladies' Gowns.  
**Agef.** Ladies' Hose.  
**Ageg.** Petticoat.  
**Ageh.** Kimono.  
**Agej.** Wrapper.  
**Agek.** Garters.  
**Agel.** Children's Underwear.

#### **Agem. DRYGOODS**

**Agen.** Dress Patterns.  
**Agep.** Silk.  
**Ageq.** All-wool Broadcloth.  
**Ager.** Cheviot.  
**Ages.** Finest all-wool Heavy Serge.  
**Aget.** Diagonal Weave Worsted Suiting.  
**Agev.** All Wool Basket Weave Suiting.  
**Agew.** Ginghams.  
**Agex.** Prints.  
**Agey.** Outing Flannels.  
**Aheb.** Muslin.  
**Ahec.** Cambrie.  
**Ahed.** Sheeting.  
**Ahef.** Tubing.  
**Aheg.** Silk Taffeta Ribbons.

#### **Aheh. SHOE DEPARTMENT**

**Ahej.** The Brown Shoe Company, and Watson Plummer.  
**Ahek.** White House Shoe for men—Zy—Da, Daim, Fa, Ga.  
**Ahel.** Watson Shoes—Zy—Daim, Fa, Faim, G.  
**Ahem.** Men's Ox. Patent Sea and Gun Metal—Zy—Da, Daim, Fa.

**Ahen.** MEN'S EVERY DAY SHOES

**Ahep.** Sunset welts—Zy—Fa.  
**Aheq.** Light weight Bordered Kangaroo Blue—Zy—Daig.  
**Aher.** Olive Glove Blue—Dazzy.  
**Ahes.** Bordered Vici —Dazzy.  
**Ahet.** Olive Glove Bike Blue—Caimzy.  
**Ahert.** Boys' Olive Glove Bike Blue—Caimzy.  
**Ahev.** Men's Brown Kroshev Blue—Daimzy.  
**Ahew.** Men's Tan Purside Blue—Caoszy.  
**Ahex.** Blue Ribbon Shoes for boys and girls.

**Ahey.** LADIES' FINE DRESS SHOES

**Ajeb.** Patent Sea Blue—Zy—Da, Daeg, Daim, Daos, Fa.  
**Ajec.** Was Kid Blue—Zy—Caeg, Caim, Da, Daim.  
**Ajed.** Was Gun Metal Blue—Zy—Caim, Da, Daim, Fa.  
**Ajef.** Was Pat. Pumps—Zy—Caeg, Caim, Da, Daim.  
**Ajeg.** Was Pat. Sea Oxf.—Zy—Caim, Da, Daim.  
**Ajeh.** Was Kid Oxf. Pumps—Zy—Caim, Da, Daim.  
**Ajej.** Ladies' Noiseless Juliet—Zy—Baeg, Baim, Baos.  
**Ajek.** Misses' Shoes—Gun Metal, Kid, Pat. Sea—Zy—Baim, Baos,  
 Ca, Caeg.  
**Ajel.** Girls' Shoes—Gun Metal, Kid, Pat. Sea—Zy—Caeg, Caim.  
**Ajem.** Youths' Shoes—Gun Metal—Pat. Sea—Zy—Baos, Ca,  
 Caeg.  
**Ajen.** Boys' Shoes—Gun Metal and Pat. Sea, Oxf—Zy—Caeg,  
 Caim, Caos

## TRAVELERS' CODE

## Aje. AT THE RAILROAD STATION

Ajq. Railroad ticket.  
 Ajr. How much for first-class ticket to.....  
 Ajes. How much for second-class ticket to.....  
 Ajet. How much for third-class ticket to.....  
 Ajev. Sleeping car, lower berth.  
 Ajew. Sleeping car, upper berth.  
 Ajex. Tourist car, lower berth.  
 Ajey. Tourist car, upper berth.  
 Akeb. Please check my trunk.  
 Akec. Please check my telescope and valise.  
 Aked. May I take the chair car?  
 Akef. Yes, if you have first-class ticket.  
 Akeg. Let me see your ticket.  
 Akeh. I have lost my ticket.  
 Akej. No, you have only second-class ticket.  
 Akek.  
 Akel. Take second-class car.  
 Akem. Take third-class car.  
 Aken. Please show me my car.  
 Akep. Smoking is allowed only in the smoking car.  
 Akeq. Come, I will show you your car.  
 Aker. You may have this seat.  
 Akes. Is there a ladies' toilet in or at this station?  
 Aket. Is there a gentlemen's toilet at or in this station?  
 Akev. Where is the toilet, please?  
 Akew.

## Akex. ON THE TRAIN

Akey. How far is it to.....?  
 Aleb. What time will this train arrive at.....?  
 Alec. Is there a dining car attached to this train?  
 Aled. Yes, in the rear of the train.  
 Alef. How much for meals in the dining car?  
 Aleg. No, this train stops at dining stations for meals.  
 Aleh. How long does this train stop for meals?  
 Alej. This train stops twenty or ..... minutes for meals.  
 Alek. Please show me the dining room.  
 Alel. Where may I find the lunch counter?  
 Alem. What will you have, Madam?

## Alen. AT THE LUNCH COUNTER

Alep. Ham sandwich, apple pie and coffee.  
 Aleq. Eggs, bread and butter, sausage, rice pudding, tea or coffee.  
 Aler. Oyster soup and crackers.

**Ales.** Ham and eggs.  
**Alet.** Bacon and eggs.  
**Alev.** Soft boiled eggs.  
**Alew.** Omelet.  
**Alex.** Shredded wheat biscuits and cream.  
**Aley.** Cornflakes and cream.  
**Ameb.** Grapenuts and cream.  
**Amec.** Cocoa.  
**Amed.** Bread, butter, and cheese.  
**Amef.** Cream.  
**Ameg.** Butter.  
**Ameh.** Cheese.  
**Amej.** Ice cream soda—pineapple flavor.  
**Amek.** Coffee.  
**Amel.** Tea.  
**Amem.** How much is my bill?  
**Amen.** Hurry up or your train will leave you.  
**Amep.** Which one is my train?  
**Ameq.** Where are you going? Show your ticket.  
**Amer.** I am going to.....

#### **Ames. CHANGE OF CARS**

**Amet.** Will I have to change cars?  
**Amev.** Conductor: Yes, I will keep you informed.  
**Amew.** Conductor: No, this train will take you to your destination.  
**Amex.** How long will I have to wait at the exchange station?  
**Amey.** If the other train is on time, only..... (Aszö—15 min.)  
**Aneb.** I want a train for.....  
**Anec.** Which side of the depot will my train come in on?  
**Aned.** I notice a number of tracks; on which track may I find my train?  
**Anef.** In what direction is.....from here?  
**Aneg.** When is the train due to arrive there?  
**Aneh.** Please favor me with a time-table.  
**Anej.** Your train will come in on the.....track.  
**Anek.** Which way will it be heading?  
**Anel.** It will head in that direction (*Here point the direction*).

#### **Anem. FINDING DESTINATION**

**Anen.** Please direct me to No.....on.....street.  
**Anep.** What street-car will take me to No.....on.....street?  
**Aneq.** Take this car and show your address to the Conductor, he will let you off at the right place.  
**Aner.** Please tell me how to find No..... on .....street.  
**Anes.** Street-car.  
**Anet.** Street.  
**Anev.** Block.

**Anew.** South.  
**Anex.** North.  
**Aney.** East.  
**Alney.** West.

#### **Apeb. LIVERY STABLE**

**Apec.** Furnish me rig and driver to bring me to Mr. ....  
**Aped.** One-horse rig.  
**Apef.** Two-horse rig; carriage.  
**Apeg.** How will I find an expressman to bring my baggage out?  
**Apeh.** I want my baggage today.  
**Apej.** Checks.  
**Apek.** Hand me your baggage checks.  
**Apel.** Here you have my baggage checks.  
**A pem.** Bring my baggage to ....  
**Apen.** What time may I expect my baggage?  
**Apep.** I must have my baggage before .....o'clock.  
**Apeq.**

#### **Aper. AT THE GARAGE**

**Apes.** Please take me to ....  
**Apet.** Can you carry my baggage or grip also?  
**Apev.** Baggage.  
**Apew.** Luggage.  
**Apex.** Knapsack.  
**Aqeb.** Trunk.  
**Aqec.** Bundle.  
**Aqed.** Package.  
**Aqef.** Tools.  
**Aqeg.** Toolchest.  
**Aqeh.** How can I get my ..... brought out?  
**Aqej.** What will be your charge for taking me (us) .... Persons  
to .....

#### **Aqek. CHARGES**

**Aqel.** Our charge is ..... per passenger per mile.  
**Aqem.** Our charge is ..... per passenger per hour.  
**Aqen.** Our charge is ..... per day.  
**Aqep.** Our charge.  
**Aqer.** Per passenger.  
**Aqes.** Per hour.  
**Aqet.** Per mile.  
**Aqev.** Per day.  
**Aqew.** Per week.

#### **Aqex. COMMUNICATION**

**Aqey.** My baggage has gone astray or been left behind.  
**Ar eb.** Have my baggage and appendage forwarded to ....  
**Arec.** The number of my baggage checks are ....

**Ared.** My baggage consists of.....pieces, as follows: .....

**Aref.** I have a tourist ticket good for.....days.

**Areg.** I bought my ticket at.....(state date and number of ticket, also the name of Railroad Company purchased from, as:.. Southern Pacific, dapo (372), Fapelana (April 12, 1911).

**Areh.** I need .....dollars, which send to me at.....

**Arej.** Send the money due me before Hamelana (June 10th, 1911).

**Arek.** Turn all money due me over to my wife and she will give you receipt for the same.

**Arel.** Send your promissory note to the bank at.....and I (we) will make payment as agreed.

**Arem.** Payment on your contract of Lapaszy (\$912.15) will become due Kapelana (August 12th, 1911).

**Aren.** I have sent payment in the sum of.....as agreed.

**Arep.** I have sent payment in the sum of.....as stipulated in contract.

**Areq.** I have received payment from you in the sum of....., the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged (signed.....).

**Arer.** I have received payment from (here write name of payer) in the sum of.....the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, being payment in full to date .....Payee.

**Ares.** Received from.....(Payer) .....(Payee).

**Aret.**

**Arev.** Payment in full.

**Arew.** Payment in part.

**Arex.** Payment on contract.

**Arey.** Payment on promissory note.

**Arley.** Payment on account.

#### **Aseb. CORRESPONDENCE**

**Asec.** My trip has been very pleasant in every way. I arrived safely at (New York, July 12th at 8:15 o'clock in the morning) Japelana Kaszö.

**Ased.** A number of friends met me at the station.

**Asef.** My health has been poor.

**Aseg.** I have felt miserable.

**Aseh.** I am suffering from.....

**Asej.** Chills.

**Asek.** Headache.

**Asel.** Fever.

**Asem.** Toothache.

**Asen.** Sick in bed.

**Asep.** Have been taken to the.....Hospital.

**Aseq.** Health improving.

**Aser.** Doctor says I will soon be able to resume my business.

**Ases.** I am able to be around and will be at my post in a few days.

**Aset.** I am just all right and in best of spirits.

**Asev.** I hope to be able to return home in (Amazzä—10 days) if all goes well.

**Asew.** My business has been very poor and work very hard, profits small.

**Asex.** My business has been just excellent; good sales, good profit, good standing, better reputation.

Asey. I hope to hear from you with a heap of news to meet me at . . . . . , where I will stop for . . . . . days.

PAPA'S KISSES

**Ateb.** Say, dear, don't forget to kiss . . . . . and baby . . . times for me and say to them that these are papa's kisses, and have been sent to them by telegraph, and then explain to them what the telegraph is and how it works—won't you, sweetheart, please.

## LOVELY TELEGRAMS

**Atec.** Dearest hubby, thank you a thousand times for all these loving and lovely telegrams. I have explained it all to . . . . . and the baby; and they looked so intensely interested that I am sure the seed fell into good, acceptable, deep and fertile soil, and will bring forth an abundant golden harvest to the great satisfaction and enjoyment of dear, loving papa, in due season. In return they, one and all, send papa filial embraces and kisses innumerable.

## HUGGING AND KISSING BY TELEGRAPH AN AMUSING STORY

**Ated.** Dearest . . . . . , I have something very amusing to relate. It is with reference to the hugging, embracing and kissing processes by telegraph. (Irene) has been studying about it all day without finding out exactly how to hug and kiss papa by telegraph. She fancies that some little girl, just like her, would appear at the other end of the line, just as she sees herself in the mirror, hugging and kissing papa just the way she hugged and kissed papa's photograph. I could not afford to disturb or mar her childish enjoyment, so I said, "*all right, but if you will hug this message by pressing it hard to your little heart, and also kiss it*, then we will send it to darling, loving papa, and he will feel your little hands and arms patting him and hugging him and your soft and warm little lips kissing him." So all the children went at it; and this message, and every other message we send you, will contain the loving filial embraces and kisses innumerable from our little angel-like loving and lovely children, and last, but not the least, from your devoted loving and *longing* lifemate. You cannot but feel their patting, caressing, hugging and kissing at this very moment, while reading this message. Let darling baby have his inning first, then . . . . . , . . . . . , . . . . . , . . . . . , . . . . . , in their order, or wrap them all in your parental embrace, while little arms will clasp your neck like the tender vine the sturdy oak; and, darling, give anxious me also a chance at you, won't you?

**HOME SWEET HOME; NO PLACE LIKE HOME**

**Atef.** Dearest darling wife and lovely little tots—and all of you. I thank you most sincerely for the tender, affectionate and charming messages. Your caressing, hugging and kissing message became so real to me that I was brought into ecstasy. I certainly felt the little arms and hands clasp me around my neck, and the sweet kisses—oh, I esteem it all of greater value than the wealth and glory of the whole world. *Home, sweet home.* *No place like home.* I appreciate more and more the inestimable treasure and priceless jewels I have in a dear, sweet, lovely, devoted wife, and under motherly tenderness and affectionate training this divine endowment, our lovely children. Every word from you adds fuel to the fire of love and devotion in my heart which you are entitled to and so well deserve.

**NOTHING MYSTERIOUSLY VEILED OR HIDDEN**

**Ateg.** Darling wife, let me tell you something. It isn't your face, though handsome, it isn't your voice, though sweet, it isn't the form of your body, though graceful—not one of these nor all of these that make you as a woman so lovely and attractive—it is your entire being, your personality, your soul; nothing in you or of you mysteriously veiled or hidden. There isn't another woman in all the world that would or could be for me what you are. Dearest darling sweetheart, more so now than ever before, I notice a certain anxiety or



Our home and our guests.

uneasiness about me, in some of your letters and messages. I therefore give you this testimony and assurance of my heart's feeling toward you and my appreciation of you. Should I in any way prove to be unfaithful to you, the lowest, most agonizing and horrible place in hell would be too good for me. Your so frequent messages of love while I am away, and your most charming attention and entertainment when at home are mighty influences for good and a help—I might say a shield against temptations and the mixing in with evil associates.

#### **Atbeb. TOUCHED, AND PLAYED ON NERVE-STRINGS**

**Atbec.** Dearest, loveliest, darling hubby! Your charming telegram letter from Baltimore.....of the Jafelana has touched and played on every nerve-string in my whole being. But I have been misunderstood in one respect, and I hasten to make correction.

**Atbed.** Have I been so careless in my communication with you, so ambiguous, as to impress upon your mind and heart the taint of jealousy of you on my part? Dearest, loveliest darling, mine, how could you ever think of me as being so foolish, so narrow-minded, of so small a caliber as that? No, dearest, not the slightest feeling, not the remotest fathom of thought in that direction have disturbed my entire and absolute confidence in you.

**Atbef.** Now, darling, if you have the same confidence in me, you will accept my denunciation and brush away the last vestige of that mist of misapprehension which carries with it a deadly poison.

**Atbeg.** This matter disposed of, I want to thank you a thousand times for that sweet and assuring letter; and if I had you here with me at this moment I would convince you of my earnestness and sincerity in a very effective manner. But I realize that hugs and kisses become stale on the way at so long a distance; and yet, this letter has felt the beating of my heart and the impressions of my lips and has been dampened by my tears so much that I could hardly finish writing it; but the genuine articles are stored, awaiting the sweetest and loveliest darling hubby in all the world on his arrival home.

**Atbeh.** It is the many accidents which we hear and read about which makes me uneasy. I many times wonder if I am ever to see you alive any more. You will realize that there are many wives who kiss their husbands goodby for the last time, when they start out on a journey. Every day some wife sees her husband for the last time alive, to have him brought home mutilated or dead.

**Atbej.** Oh, that I could keep you at home all the time. Can't we start some kind of business or something of our own? I would go on a farm or any place with you if I could only keep you at home.

**Atbek.** I have thought of a cheaper cottage or flat to live in, so that we may save something in house rent.

**Atbel.** I don't care how simple it is, only so that we can get along. For the luxury indulged in while we are yet young will afford small consolation in old age.

**Atbem.** I don't know whether you have ever noticed that I have made use of and remodeled our old clothes for the children. I made a jacket for Charley out of an old coat of yours the other day, and you ought to have seen how proud he was in the clothes that mother had made for him.

**Atben.** I have figured out that I saved at least thirty-five dollars last spring in this way.

**Atbep.** I am also studying and experimenting about making our provisions reach further than usual. I find that we can dispense with a number of things or use them for a better purpose than formerly, and our health has improved by doing it.

**Atbeq.** So, for instance, in the selection and use of fruits and nuts. You know how we used to serve these after we had finished our meals, often overloading our stomachs and causing flatulence, drowsiness and sometimes headaches.

**Atber.** Now I use fruits and nuts as a part of our meals, diminishing largely all kinds of meats and flesh foods, and you have no idea how much may be saved to benefit both the purse and the stomach.

**Atbes.** Arrange, if possible, to stay at home with me at least two weeks on your next turn. I really believe that we can live together from this on, maintain our family and raise and educate our children respectably, either by starting a business in a small way in town or by going out on a small farm.

**Atbet.** I see other people not so well equipped as we are doing it; why should not we be able to do just as well?

**Atbev.** This would at once relieve me from this continuous anxiety about your safety.

**Atbew.** All the children send you their greetings with hugs and kisses in the usual way, and they all want to know how soon their darling papa is coming home.

Lovingly,

UPERVILLE, ALA., JAHELANA.

AMALIA.

#### **Atbex. THE CRIMINAL**

**Atbey.** Dearest, loveliest sweetheart. Your admirable telegram of Jahelana has made a miserable *criminal* out of me.

**Atceb.** You propose to move into cheaper quarters to save house-rent; you are working over and remodeling old clothes of ours for the children to save money; you are even extending your economy to your table in order to prepare, as I now understand it, a fund for the starting of business of our own of some kind; and

**Atcec.** In the meantime I have been squandering money by burning it in the form of cigars for . . . . oh, I am ashamed to confess it.

**Atced.** Thoughtlessly have I thrown a quarter, a half-dollar, sometimes a dollar to the cigar dealer for cigars; and this has often happened several times a day. I have been in the habit of carrying some change loose in my pockets, never paying any attention to how much or how used.

**Atcef.** Your admirable telegram of Jahelana has awakened me as from a dream, and I now find that my cigar account runs up to something like \$12.50 per week, or \$600 per year. These figures are now accusing me, burning me, almost murdering me; for they have created in me a craving, a passion; . . . . they have chained me in slavery.

**Atceg.** I have now commenced a fight for freedom, a struggle, the equal I have never had any apprehension of. But I am going to win out. Your matchless modesty, prudence, example, and prayers give me the strength and unfaltering determination.

**Atceh.** When I married you, I knew I had found a fine silver mine; later, I found it to be a very rich gold mine; now, the shaft having been sunk still deeper, I have discovered in it a mine of silver, gold and precious stones in combination. May God ever bless your pure and precious soul; and I know that I am being blessed for your sake.

**Atcej.** Well, darling sweetheart, I will make arrangement to stay at home—with you. You may look for me in ten days.

**Atcek.** Submissively and lovingly yours forever,

FLOYD.

#### Atcel. THE WELCOME

**Atcem.** Dearest hubby. Just a few lines in acknowledgment of your lovely and most welcome telegram of Japelana. It has made me so exceedingly happy that I can hardly write for joy. I have asked myself all the morning: "Is it a reality or only a deceptive dream?" Oh, thank God, it is a reality, a real reality;—more good for me than I ever dared to expect. Blessed be the Lord. Welcome home, darling, dear.

Lovingly, AMALIA.

**TRAVELERS' CODE, BY STEAMER**

**Ateg.** I am going by steamer to.....

**Ateh.** I have nothing subject to duty.

**Atej.** The baggage contains nothing but my personal traveling outfit and a few small presents.

**Atek.** I have succeeded in locating all but one of my trunks.

**Atel.** Officer, will you kindly direct me? my trunk is marked (A. H.) on the lid \*.

**Atem.** My trunk ought to be in section .....(H).

**Aten.** No, I have not been to section .....(A).

**Atep.** You think it must be there?

**Ateq.** Thank you, I hope you will find it.

**Ater.** There it is now, just coming from the steamer.

**Ates.** My baggage is all examined; will you please check it for me?

**Atet.** I am going to.....(Du Nord), and will have the baggage sent for in .....(an hour, "Bazzö").

**Atev.** Is this the .....(Grand Hotel) omnibus?

**Atew.** What are your rates?

**Atex.** I wish room and bath, .....floor for ..... days †.

**Atey.** Here are my baggage checks.

**Aveb.** Dock No. ....S. S. ....(La France).

**Avec.** This is a hallroom.

**Aved.** I wish a room with sunlight and fresh air.

**Avef.** This room will do.

**Aveg.** It is .....(two francs) more than the other.

**Aveh.** I think it worth the difference.

**Avej.** Where is the bell?

**Avek.** Please show me the elevator.

**Avel.** Kindly direct me to the dining room.

**Avem.** How far is it to.....(Notre Dame)?

**Aven.** Will the electric cars take me there?

**Avep.** The.....(blue) car, coming from the.....(harbor) and crossing this street.....blocks from here, will take you almost to the door.

**Aveq.** I wish to stop at.....(Notre Dame); please let me know when we are there.

**Aver.** Please send for a cab.

**Aves.** Take me (us) to.....

**Avet.** What is the fare?

**Avev.** The speed-recorder registers.....miles.

**Avew.** That, then makes.....francs.

**Avex.** Come back at.....(10:30, "Maemzö") and wait for me (us).

**Avey.** What is your number?

**Aweb.** Are there any letters or papers for Mr. ....

**Awec.** Is there any mail for me?

**Awed.** Is there any for Mrs. or Miss .....

\*In making this request, write or draw the mark or marks on a piece of paper. A better way is to have a copy of all marks on baggage and trunks made before embarkation, and to have this available for presentation at any time.

†One day "bazzö," two days "cazzä," three days "dazzä," etc. For designation of the floor desired, merely write the number: ca, da, or fa, etc., as the case may be.

## Awef. WITH THE BARBER

**Aweg.** Where is the barbershop?  
**Aweh.** I will show you the barbershop.  
**Awej.** Take this seat, sir.  
**Awek.** Do you wish a haircut or shave?  
**Awel.** I want my hair cut.  
**Awem.** A shave only.  
**Awen.** Do you want a face massage?  
**Awep.** Do you want a shampoo?  
**Aweq.** Do you take oil on your hair?  
**Awer.** Do you wish your hair combed dry or wet?  
**Awes.** Yes, you may shine my shoes.  
**Awet.** You had better remove your collar.  
**Awev.** Do you wish your neck shaved?  
**Awew.** Yes, sir.  
**Awex.** No, sir.  
**Awey.** Requests.  
**Axeb.** Please bring my bill.  
**Axec.** What is my bill?  
**Axed.** I wish to settle my bill.  
**Axef.** I intend to depart in an hour.  
**Axeg.** Bring this trunk (or these trunks) to station.....  
and wait there until I come.  
**Axeh.** I am coming with the omnibus.  
**Axej.** I am coming in an automobile.  
**Axek.** I take the street-car.  
**Axel.** Two.....tickets for....., please.  
**Axem.** How much per ticket first-class?  
**Axen.** How much per ticket second-class?  
**Axep.** How much per ticket third-class?  
**Axeq.** Where is the baggage checked?  
**Axer.** Please check this baggage for.....; here are the tickets.  
**Axes.** Please show me your sailing list.  
**Axet.** I wish to go by a swift steamer.  
**Axev.** Are there any first-class cabins left?  
**Axew.** I prefer an outside two-berth cabin.  
**Axex.** I will take this cabin, it is well located, and it is on the  
saloon deck, I believe.  
**Axey.** I have.....trunks.  
**Axteb.** The steamer trunk is wanted.  
**Axtc.** I will mark it myself, to avoid mistake.  
**Axtd.** What time does the steamer leave?  
**Axtef.** What date are we expected to arrive at.....(New  
York)?  
**Axeg.** How many saloon passengers are registered?  
**Axteh.** How many passengers on second-class?  
**Axtel.** How many steerage passengers?  
**Axtem.** Is this steamer a new vessel?  
**Axten.** Has this vessel installed wireless apparatus?  
**Axtep.** Will you kindly furnish me a description of this ship—

length, width, depth, displacement, passenger capacity in each class, freight capacity, regular trips, etc., and the crew. I want to make use of this information in writing up an account of my journey.

**Axteq.** Does she also carry much mail?

**Axter.** Will we touch Queenstown?

#### **Axtes. CONDITIONS OF WEATHER**

**Axtet.** The thermometer registers..... degrees in the shade.

**Axtev.** The thermometer registers..... degrees out in

**Axtew.** The open sun, where men and teams have to work.

**Axtex.** The weather is hot and sultry.

**Axtey.** The weather is endurable, enabling the performance of a reasonable day's work.

**Ayteb.** The weather is cool and refreshing and stimulating, and to work is a pleasure.

**Aytec.** The weather is turning quite cold, requiring change of underwear.

**Ayted.** Springtime is coming; warm balmy days make heavy underwear uncomfortable—guess will have to change.

**Aytef.** A thunderstorm visited this part of the country (yesterday)—(NOTE: The shortest and surest way is to state date and hour of time by regular Scientific Dial numerals).

**Ayteg.** The thunder and lightning were terrible.

**Ayteh.** The lightning has struck.....

**Aytej.** The rain is falling moderately.

**Aytek.** It is raining, but just a sprinkle.

**Aytel.** It rained just enough to settle the dust.

**Aytem.** The rain has done much good, giving us a thorough soaking, making plowing and cultivating easy.

**Ayten.** The rain came in torrents, swelling creeks and rivers and doing much damage.

**Aytep.** The damage from the flood is estimated at..... for the loss of property, including damaged goods, washed-out houses and bridges and the loss of livestock.

**Ayteq.** The flood has craven the lives of..... persons, among whom may be enumerated—..... men, ..... women and ..... children.

**Ayter.** We have indication of frost—it may freeze tonight.

**Aytes.** If the wind continues it will not freeze.

**Aytet.** A calm in the morning may bring frost.

**Aytev.** The wind kept up all night, holding off the frost.

**Aytew.** A light frost was noticeable last night.

**Aptex.** A severe frost visited us last night.

**Aytey.** The ground is frozen.

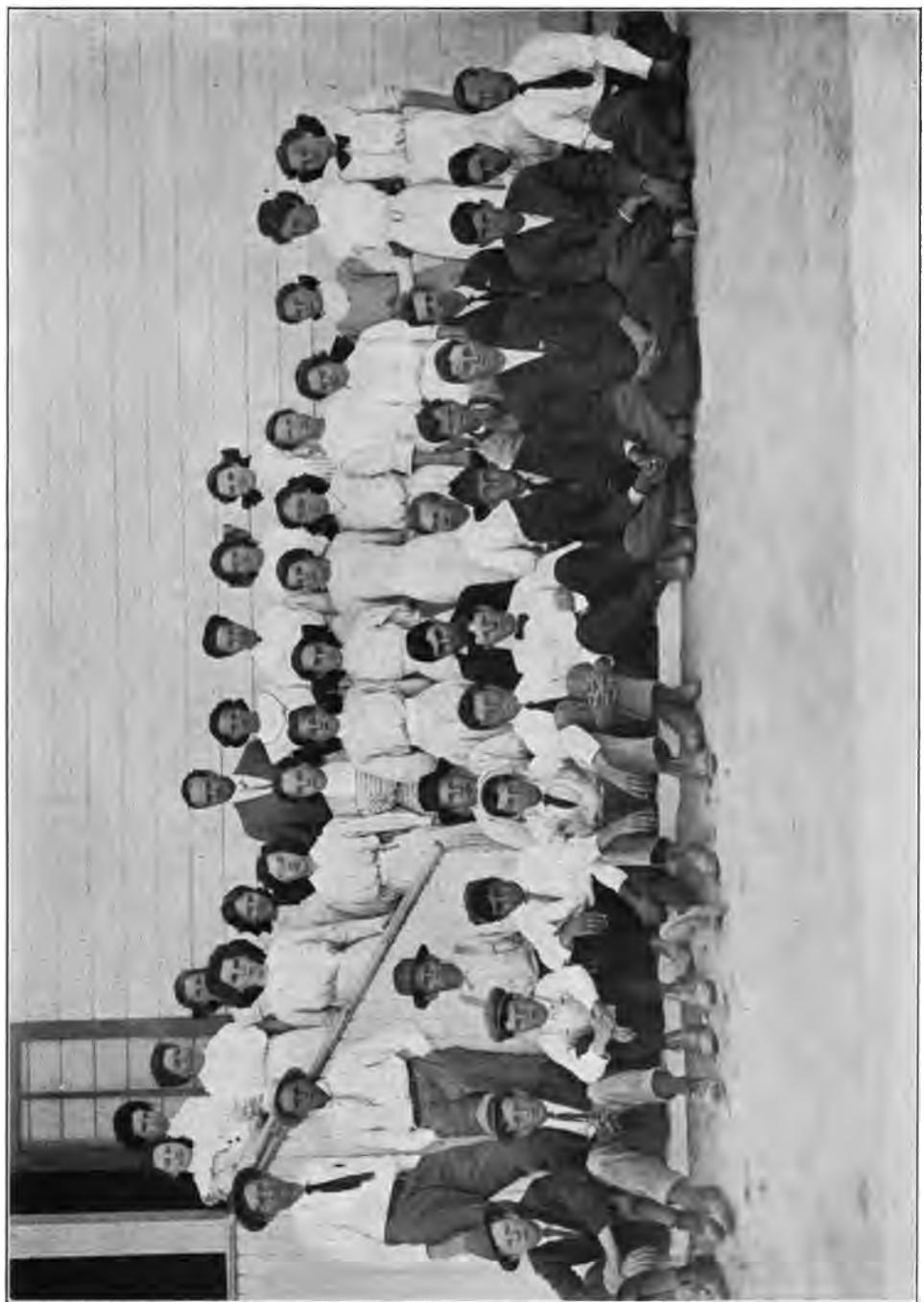
**Ateb.** Winter is approaching.

**Atec.** Snow is falling fast; the flakes, almost as large as mittens, are falling gracefully in the calmest weather.

**Aeted.** The snow is drifting.

**Atef.** It is a regular midwinter blizzard.

**Ateg.** Causing delay in traffic.



High school pupils—The coming generation.

**Aeteh.** Street-cars are blockaded.  
**Aetej.** Trains are.....hours late.  
**Aetek.** Sledding and skating are good.  
**Aetel.** The bright warm sun is melting the snow.  
**Aitem.** It is thawing.  
**Aeten.** The ice is becoming brittle and dangerous.  
**Aetepl.** The road is slippery.  
**Aeteq.** The road is muddy.  
**Aeter.** The road is impassable.  
**Aetes.** The road is just fine and automobiling excellent.

#### **Aetet. WEATHER CONDITIONS AS AFFECTING CROPS**

**Aetev.** Weather conditions could not be better suited to fruit.  
**Aetew.** It is feared that the continuous rainy and foggy weather may prevent pollinating and cause a fruit failure.  
**Aetex.** The almond tree, the indicator of spring, is bursting into bloom.  
**Aety.** The (apricots).....are blooming.  
**Aiteb.** Present indications point to an average crop of.....  
**Aitec.** .....will be almost total failure this year.  
**Aited.** Frost has hurt some early varieties.  
**Aitef.** The Muscatel, Malaga and Thompson seedless grapes have been seriously injured by frost, reducing the average crop to .....per cent.  
**Aiteh.** The (state kind of fruit or crop).....will turn out to be.....per cent of an average crop.  
**Aitej.** We have foggy forenoons and sunny afternoons, generally.  
**Aitek.** It is cloudy.  
**Aitel.** We have miserable soggy weather; no work in orchards possible.  
**Aitem.** It is raining nearly every day.  
**Aiten.** It is raining almost every Sunday, enabling almost continuous undisturbed work during the entire week.  
**Aitep.** Autumn is approaching, leaves are turning in color and beginning to fall.  
**Aiteq.** Our harvest has been favored with excellent weather.  
**Aiter.** The September rain did some damage to raisins and dried fruit on trays.  
**Aites.** Alfalfa in cocks was damaged to some extent by the recent rains.

**Beb.** THE LOVERS' CODE

It is fit and proper to include in the CODE DEPARTMENT a LOVERS' CODE. *Love* should be, must be, it is, the mainspring in all noble, elevating and edifying emotions, aspirations and actions.

**Bec.** "The soul may sooner leave off to subsist than to love; and, like the vine, it withers and dies if it has nothing to embrace."—South.

**Bed.** "It is the heat of the universe. Philosophers tell us that without heat the universe would die. And *love* in the moral universe is what heat is in the natural world. It is the great germinating power. It is the ripening influence. It is the power by which all things are brought steadily up from lower to higher forms."—Beecher.

**Bef.** "*Love* is the queen of the graces; it outshines all the others, as the sun the lesser planets."—Watson.

**Beg.** "*Love* is the bond that unites all holy intelligences."

**Beh.** "*Love* is the heart of religion, the fat of the offering: it is the grace which Christ inquires most after, 'Peter, *lovest thou Me?*' *Love* makes all our services acceptable, it is the musk that perfumes them."—Watson.

**Bej.** "Its excellence is manifest in its influence on the heart and life."

**Bek.** "*Love* and fear are like the sun and moon, seldom seen together."—Newton.

**Bel.** "Nothing is difficult to *love*: it will make a man cross his own inclinations to pleasure them whom he loves."—Tillotson.

**Bem.** "*Love* is like wings to the bird, like sails to the ship; it carries a Christian full sail to heaven. When *love* cools, obedience slacks, and drives heavily, because it wants the oil on its wheel that *love* used to drop."—Watson.

**Ben.** "Labors of *love* are light. Routine is a hard master. *Love* much, and you can do much. Impossibilities disappear when zeal is fervent."—Spurgeon.

**Bep.** "If you wish to go from one side to the other of a steep, high hill, and there is a road through it, how much better it is to take the road than to climb over the top of the hill. Now there is such a road as this to the performance of duties, and that is the road of *love*. If a man does the things that he has to do in any other spirit than that of *love*, they are irksome tasks; but if he does them in a spirit of *love*, how his face laughs; how his hands tingle; how radiant is every part of his life."—Beecher.

**Beq.** "Think of the things a mother does for her child. She gives it her life. She cannot serve it enough. To her there is nothing but, 'My babe.' It is her joy, her pleasure, night and day. There are offices that she has to perform toward it that are disagreeable for the moment, but her *love* for it enables her to perform them with willingness, and forget all connected with them which is unpleasant. And thus are fulfilled the words of Christ when he says, 'My yoke is easy, and my burden is light.' Not that the things which you do from *love* are not sometimes hard, but that there is a way in which you can engineer hard things and make them seem easy. *Love*, and love enough, and your burdens will not seem heavy. *Love* is

able to steer you over all difficulty. Employ it, and it will carry you through life with power adequate to your exigencies."—*Beecher.*

**Ber.** *Love makes the soul beautiful.*

**Bes.** "The love of Jesus Christ in the heart of man is like a ray of sun shining through the painted windows of a cathedral, coloring and embellishing it, but destroying and displacing nothing."—*Vienney.*

**Bet.** "Love, that geyser of the soul, can melt the ice and snow of the most frozen regions; wherever its warm springs well up, there glows a southern climate."

**Bev.** "With love, the heart becomes a fair and fertile garden, with



"As the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee."

sunshine and warm hues, and exhaling sweet odors; but without it, it is a bleak desert covered with ashes."

**Bew.** "True *love* alone can awaken and evoke all the nobility and grandeur of human nature."—*Braden*.

**Bex.** "To *love* as Christ loves, is to let our love be practical, and not merely a sentimental thing. Some are in danger of becoming mere religious sentimentalists. They revel in poetry of feeling; they are easily wrought into an effervescence of tenderness; they delight in a storm of emotional vehemency. All this they suppose to be Christian *love*. Yet it is a *love* that costs them nothing. They feel much, do little. They are ready for sympathy, but not for sacrifice. They try, in effect, to divorce benevolence from beneficence. They are the sensitive plants of the church, and not the fruit-bearing trees of righteousness."—*Stanford*.

**Bey.** "*Love* is its own perennial fount of strength. The strength



A typical happy young family.

of affection is a proof not of the worthiness of the object, but of the largeness of the soul that loves. *Love* descends, not ascends. The might of a river depends not on the quality of the soil through which it passes, but on the inexhaustibleness and depth of the spring from which it proceeds. The greater mind cleaves to the smaller with more force than the other to it. A parent loves the child more than the child the parent; and partly because the parent's heart is larger, not because the child is worthier. The Savior loved His disciples infinitely more than His disciples loved Him, because His heart was infinitely larger. *Love* trusts on, ever hopes and expects better things; and is a trust springing from itself, and out of its own deeps alone."—*Roland Hill*.

**Ceb.** "Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne, and I myself, have founded great empires: but upon what do these creations of our genius depend? Upon force. Jesus, alone, founded His empire upon *love*, and to this very day millions would die for *Him*. . . . . I think I understand something of human nature; and I tell you, all these were men; and I am a man: none else like *Him*. Jesus Christ was more than man."—*Napoleon I*.

**Cec.** "A loving wife, when her husband returns home from a far country, as soon as she is sensible of his approach or hears his voice, although she be ever so much engaged in business, or forcibly detained from him in the midst of a crowd, yet her heart is not withheld from him, but leaps over all other thoughts to think of her husband who has returned. It is the same with souls that *love God*."—*Francis de Sales*.

**Ced.** "We would please those whom we greatly love. No praises are as sweet as theirs. We can bear the frown of others if they only smile. We often care for no other compensation for toil, and pain, and suffering than their approval. The affectionate child who contends at school or college for some prize of youthful ambition, knows of no stimulant to his industry and exertion like that which he feels when he thinks what may be the joy one day of father and mother, brother and sister, on his account. When he has succeeded in the strife he is not moved by the commendation of his teachers, or the plaudits of his companions, as he is by what he knows will be thought, and felt, and said at home. . . . . It is of the nature of true *love* thus to prize the joy and approval of its object."—*Darid Thomas*.

#### **Cef. WINNING A BRIDE**

**Ceg.** "And the Lord God said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make an help-meet for him."—*Bible*.

**Ceh.** "And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it."—*Genesis 1:28*.

**Cej.** "For as a young man marrieth a virgin, so shall thy sons marry thee: and as the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee."—*Isaiah 62:5*.

Cek. Are you under obligation to anyone?

Cel. Are you engaged?

Cem. May I ask your pleasant company to church Sunday?

Cen. May I call on you Thursday evening?

Cep. Do your folks seem to have any objection to my calls?

Ceq. I enjoy and appreciate your company exceedingly.

Cer. Dear Miss Alma: Please accept this copy of the SCIENTIFIC DIAL PRIMER. It contains expressions for feelings and emotions in young people's hearts, and a mode of communication that is direct, pleasing, and strictly private to the parties using it, by resorting to its marvelous arrangement of keys. It is at the same time a novelty and a revelation. Let us use it in our confidential correspondence. I suggest the key of "Ca" as a starter, as that key is easy to remember, it being one degree only on the descending scale. That is, for example, when you intimate "La," you write "Ka," just one degree above the one intended in your correspondence. Sincerely and lovingly, MARVIN.

Ces. Dear Miss: Scarcely had I the pleasure of becoming acquainted with you, when I felt the most ardent desire of being united to you for life. Should your heart be still disengaged, and you feel that you can return the affection that I entertain for you, you would make me the happiest man on earth.

Cet. I claim nothing but your amiable person; and your hand is more valuable to me than all the riches of the world.



Love Triumphant.

**Cev.** Please to decide my fate as soon as possible.

**Cew.** You favorable answer will fill my heart with joy, for no one can love you more than your affectionate friend.

#### WELL TESTED AFFECTION

**Cey.** Dear Miss: I am so well convinced of the generosity of your character, that I do not hesitate in laying open before you the inmost feelings of my heart. Since I had the pleasure of making your acquaintance, my heart has constantly told me that in you I had found the companion of my life. Your qualities, which I have



The Trio.

attentively observed, have produced in me, not a fleeting passion, but a well tested affection. As however, not only my inclination, but also my household obliges me to look for a companion for life, I hesitate no longer to ascertain my fate by asking you the simple question, if you can reciprocate my affection. You know that my circumstances are good, and I assure you that I am firmly resolved to make you happy if you consent to give me your heart and hand for life.

#### DELIVER FROM TORMENT

**Deb.** Please explain yourself openly and frankly, and deliver me from this torment of uncertainty. As I have unreservedly expressed to you my sentiments, I am convinced that you will answer me in

the same spirit, after consulting your heart. Whatever your decision may be, I shall always esteem you highly, and if you should return my affection, I entertain a feeling that my happiness will far surpass my fondest hopes. Pardon my timidity if in this I have communicated what I might have told you personally. Anxiously awaiting your reply, I remain your most devoted.

**Dec.** Dearest . . . . .: Indeed, I do not condemn you; stouter hearts than a woman's have quailed under similar conditions. Yours is tender and trusting, and needs a stronger one to lean on; so I now come to you with an offer and proffer of marriage.

**Ded.** Yes, we must ever be friends; and of all who offer you friendship, let me be ever the first, the truest, the nearest, the dearest.

**Def.** I will teach you to love me, I will make you happy.

**Deg.** You couldn't love—not yet. You haven't had the experience. You will have to learn.

**Deh.** You will make some man happier than ever man was before.

**Dej.** I have felt how much you will give—how much you will love. I have felt it from the second time I saw you—perhaps from the first.

**Def.** I have never seen any woman who interested me as you do—who drew me as you do—against my ambition, against my will.

**Del.** You are a mystery to me. I can't decide whether you are very innocent or very—concealing.

**Dem.** I have seen so much about faking—in women as well as in men—that it is hard for me to believe that anyone is genuine.

**Den.** Yes, darling—you will, you can't help loving where you are loved so utterly.

**Dep.** Earth's flowers are maiden's eyes.

#### A LITTLE MARVEL

**Deq.** Dearest darling, mine: I thank you a thousand times for your sweet, balmy, cordial communication of (Hapelana—June 12th, 1911). I am also much pleased to learn that you appreciate the simple gift of the SCIENTIFIC DIAL PRIMER. "Simple," I mean, in the sense of value in dollars and cents. I realize, as you say, that it is a *little marvel*—that Dial—with its manyfold contents and applications. After only 2 weeks' study during spare moments (I work ten hours a day), I can clearly see how in it we have the elements of universal language that will enable us to communicate with every civilized nation in the world. I am already able to write and understand SCIENTIFIC DIAL dating and numerals, and I can see what a labor-saving device it is.

#### PURE AND UNALLOYED

**Der.** My dear miss: Your quiet domestic life, and the unpretending amiability of your whole being, had attracted my attention toward you, but since I have had the pleasure of visiting your family circle, this attention has been converted into esteem, which has since changed to unconquerable heart felt affection. I have



Ripening into wifehood and motherhood.

strictly examined myself if these feelings could be of temporary nature; but no—it is sincere and lasting attachment, which neither time nor circumstances can alter. Pardon me, dearly beloved, for thus expressing in language unadorned, the feelings of my heart. My sentiments for you are as pure and unalloyed as my language is simple, and the hope that I am not entirely indifferent to you has encouraged me to disclose them to you thus frankly. Whether I have awakened in your breast similar sentiments, I can not presume to decide, but I trust that if faults have not escaped your excellent judgment, you will also have found in me some good qualities that would plead my cause. I remain with love and esteem yours.

**Des.** Charming, lovely Bilane. \*

**Det.** Even in the still walks of female retirement, the noble and estimable qualities of the heart and head cannot remain concealed.

**Dev.** If your parents have no objections to allowing an honest young man, who is without any ties, to visit your family, I shall appreciate the favor to wait upon you personally, to assure you of my esteem, and to ask for your friendship. I shall consider myself happy to be your companion, the confidant of all your hopes and wishes, and your sympathizing friend in all situations of life.

**Dew.** If circumstances, of which I am not aware, should make my offer unacceptable, I trust you will treat my importunity with indulgence.

**Dex.** My dearest: I thank you for your prompt answer. Though you did not feel ready to answer directly in the affirmative, but promise to take my proposal under consideration, still your answer gives me some hope of favorable results.

■ \*Parties corresponding by means of the Scientific Dial Code may agree upon code names to be used in their correspondence. The value of the name here given is \$10,931.

**Dey.** Think of it—days seem like weeks and weeks like months in—waiting.

#### UNDER ADVISEMENT

**Feb.** My dear—: Your prompt answer again reveals to me another virtue, punctuality, which you possess, and which makes you still dearer, sweeter, lovelier in my estimation; and it also makes me happier in the anticipation of the bright morning star in the home, which I hope soon to have established—your determination to consult your mother has a double meaning for me: it evidences your good sense, and loyalty to the one dearest in our memory, and it also assures me that you appreciate my proposal enough to take the same under advisement. I hope that I have not in any manner made myself unworthy the confidence of your esteemed mother, whom I respect as a lady of high and noble attainments.

#### UNDER PROBATION

**Fec.** Dearest Alvina. I thank you, dear, for the acceptance, though made conditionally. Like Jacob of old, I shall have to purchase a bride with a price, and that price you denominate a sacrifice for you. Now let me state the case. You are making a sacrifice for me, while I, poor wretch, clean up. Well, I was a little bit surprised; but I am persuaded, convinced, subdued, captured and brought a captive to your feet by your logical, consistent, scholarly reasoning. Oh, how that one sentence of yours has burnt itself into my heart, and it is still singeing:— “I have had the great opportunity of a Christian mother,” you say, “who has concerned herself about the



A child shall drive them.

virtues and purity of her daughters; and I much desire an equally virtuous, clean and pure husband."

**Fed.** I wish I could say the same of my mother. She was a good, lovely, kind mother, caring more and working harder for the temporal



**My Diploma.**

welfare of her children than she ought; but she had no concern for their spiritual or moral welfare. So I got into the tobacco habit, as other neglected boys do, without a warning word from home, which could hardly be expected, as father is both a chewer and smoker himself. But, darling sweetheart, I buried both the pipe and a half pound of tobacco several feet into the ground the moment I got your

communication. I now promise you and my God never to touch the nasty weed again. And when I shall have the next pleasure to meet you, honey sweetheart, I shall claim a kiss for it. But that long year of probation! I intended to establish our new home in three months, if you were ready, and now I find out that it is that bad habit of mine which has made me unfit for wedlock for a whole year.

**Fef.** I submit. Should or would I in any manner be the cause of misery or aptitude for bad habits, or lack of energy, or abnormal tendencies, communicated to coming generations? Rather would I resolve upon continency forever or be dead than to be a propagator of disease among my offspring.

**Feg.** I thank you, honey, most cordially and sincerely for the stand you have taken. I hope to become a worthy and grateful disciple under your tutelage during the coming year. I rejoice that henceforth you are mine. In return I am assigned unreservedly with all my belongings to you.

**Feh.** Dearest Alvina, I have considered all the morning what present might be most agreeable to you; at last I determined to send you my miniature, and to request you to wear it as a token of my love.

#### INSULTING TREATMENT

**Fej.** Dear Miss Lela. I could never have supposed that a lady, whom I have always treated with the utmost respect, would so far insult the feelings of a man, whose heart beats for her alone. Your conduct has convinced me that the happiness of him, who is so sincerely devoted to you, is of no importance to you, and if your conduct toward me does not change I shall be obliged to bid you farewell forever, however miserable such a separation would make me.

#### Fek. A QUEEN, A RULER OF THE HOUSE

*Servants may be hired for money*

Fresno, California, Japelana.

**Fel.** Dearest—(Ruth):—Your most entertaining and interesting and sensible letter just at hand and contents carefully perused. I read it to father and mother, and they have become so enthusiastic over your proposition that they have requested me to inform you that they have decided to support you during your proposed studies. Your letter opened wide the door to their hearts. They were somewhat reluctant before, not so that they opposed, and yet a certain something kept them from cordial sympathy and a whole hearted welcome. But now—why, mother is talking about you all the time; and how she rejoices in anticipation of your coming into our family.

#### RESPLENDENT AND BEAUTIFUL

**Fem.** Only one thing in your letter is causing me grief. You seem to think of nothing else than to please and to serve me. Dearest darling, how could I think for a moment that you should become a better housekeeper and of better service to me! Though I most cheerfully favor your proposition, though I appreciate exceedingly

your honest and earnest efforts to prepare yourself for a useful life:—I assure you that both your efforts and mine will and shall redound in a happy home, resplendent and beautiful, and in that home shall *MY Love*, the one who owns me wholly, entirely, and who by her untarnished virtues, her unselfish love and self-sacrificing devotion has captured and made subservient a whole family, will in time exert a dominating influence in the community; and, darling, by becoming a blessing, as you are preparing yourself to be, rivers and oceans of blessing will redound to you, and to lucky me, by way of combination and co-operation.

**Fen.** Dearly beloved, I am not looking for a housekeeper, nor am I looking for a servant, for such I can hire for money, but I am looking for a queen, a ruler of my house, a life-partner, life-mate; a genuine home-maker, home-establisher, home-maintainer; a home-attraction, a home embellishment, a—*persona grata*—and this I have the happy assurance of having in you, prospectively, as yet, but in reality in faith and hope.

**Fep.** Oh, how I long and pant for the day you shall enter our home to depart no more. May the Lord which we both endeavor to serve and to glorify, lead us in his path and grant our prayers.

**Feq.** Mother sends you a letter, too. Open it carefully, for I suspicion something may drop out.

**Fer.** I send a little package by express which I hope will be accepted as a token of love and appreciation.

Sincerely and lovingly——(Louis).

#### THE CAPTURED MOTHER-IN-LAW

Fresno, California, Japelana.

Miss——(Ruth Johnson),  
Loversville, Amoria.

**Fes.** My dear daughter:—Your recent letter has captivated my heart for you. I want to apologize and ask your pardon for any feeling I may have had against you. I had a notion that you were too young for Louis and that you wanted him for the purpose of getting into our family and home to find plenty of everything, and what we have saved for many years might soon melt away.

**Fet.** But your thoughtful letter represents an entirely different girl from what I thought you to be. I want to welcome you into our family and home as a dear daughter, for now I understand that I can turn over the house to you and know that it will be in safe hands.

**Fev.** And I want to pay for the additional education, which you propose. I suggested that to father, and he is delighted and agrees with me in this, so we both bid you welcome.

Enclosed find draft for——(mizzy—\$50.00) for a starting, and more will follow when needed. I have sent you a dress pattern and some other little things by express. Receive and accept these as a token of our sincerity and love.

Affectionately,

——(Juliana Jones).

## HAVE IT YOUR OWN WAY, DARLING

Fresno, Cal., Javelana.

**Few.** Dearest—(Ruth):—I never expected you to pour out your soul the way you do. Your last letter is a GEM and you are the PEARL. It is not the appreciation of yourself but our appreciation of you that counts. You would not prevent me from considering you in the terms I have expressed, would you? You admitted that much when you wrote that admirable sentence, "*Well, have it your own way, darling.*" I consider you fully competent and qualified for the position tendered you, and the additional preparation, as proposed, will more than meet my highest anticipation and my most exaggerated claims. Now, therefore, beloved, rest easy. Don't worry. Don't overwork. Personally, I would prefer to fix an early date for our marriage. Four, and perhaps six months, appear as so many years to me, to my anxious yearning, longing heart for you. However, we will make the best of it on either side. I pray God to bless you, to give you strength, and to make our lives useful and blissful.

Sincerely, longingly and lovingly,

LOUIS.

## AN ANSWER TO PRAYERS

Fresno, California, Jaselana.

**Fex.** Dearest Daughter (Ruth):—Your lovely letter received, and I have read it and re-read it, and I have soaked it in tears. It is your humbleness, your self-abasement that makes you so dear and lovely, dear Ruth. How different you are from other girls. I have continued in prayer to God to give Louis a wife of His own selection; and I rejoice now in the assurance, that you, dear Ruth, are *that gift* of God I have been asking for; that *you* are the answer to my prayers. You have changed my prayers to thanksgiving.

**Fey.** I again send you a few little trinkets as tokens of our love. Father sends his love, too. You are always in our minds and prayers. Louis is having the house re-painted and renovated both outside and inside. The boy is planning and working early and late as never before. But he is not alone, for father and I are doing all we can to fix things in first-class shape for the arrival of our beloved.

**Geb.** Dear Ruth, our correspondence may have been somewhat exciting for you as it has for us. You now need quiet and composure for the prosecution of your studies. I think that you are now satisfied in your own mind that we all esteem you highly and that a hearty welcome awaits you when your course is finished.

**Gec.** I shall be pleased to receive a few lines from you occasionally. We have arranged to pay all your expenses, so your own savings must not be used for any part thereof.

Affectionately,

JULIANA JONES.

**Ged.** A PEARL AMONG WOMEN

**Gef.** Dearest (Louie): Don't you think I had better take a course in *Domestic Science* before we marry? I feel much inclined that way. I want to know more about the *Science of Housekeeping*, the care of the sick, and such other matters as will be serviceable in the family. I have taken a course in dressmaking and millinery, enough to make my every day clothing at least; and by taking an additional four or six months course in *Domestic Science* I think I could consider myself qualified for housekeeping. You have qualified yourself for your occupation and life work. I should consider myself as a good-for-nothing companion to you if I failed to do the same.

**Geg.** The grammar and high-school courses we have taken have given us some idea of ourselves and the world which we live in, but we were not taught the science of making good and wholesome bread, the nutritious properties and value of cereals, fruits, nuts and meats, and the various modes of preparation to make palatable, wholesome nourishment for the human body, suitable for various ages and conditions.

**Geh.** Some instruction in nursing and the care of the sick would not be amiss, either, and may relieve suffering and save doctor's bills.

**Gej.** I think that by acquiring some knowledge and practice along these lines I would become a better and more useful housekeeper and of better service to my darling, prospective husband.

**Gek.** It is better to endure a little more now, before we come together to establish our home, than for you to find out my ignorance, shortcoming or incompetency afterward.

**Gel.** May I ask for your pleasure in the matter hinted at at your earliest convenience.

Lovingly, RUTH.

## IT MAKES ME BLUSH

**Gem.** Dearest Louie: I am in receipt of your wonderful letter and the fine presents. Darling mine, the thing makes me blush. I am afraid that I can never, no, never, come up to your ideals of a wife. If I didn't love you the way I do, and if I didn't know what a dear, affectionate, patient, forbearing soul you are, I would feel constrained to back out.

**Gen.** Well, have it your own way, darling. For my part, I feel that I shall be happy only in your company, and that there isn't another young man in all the world that could make me happy.

**Gep.** If, therefore, there is anything in me, and if there is anything that I can be or do to make you happy, and to please your dear and lovely parents, that would I be and do for the pleasure there is in the act of pleasing you, and to know and see that you are happy; and, darling, if I may have the consciousness that you are pleased and happy because of me, that will fill my cup of joy and satisfaction to overflowing.



A lover of flowers.

**Geq.** I have received a letter and a lot of nice things from your mother, and I will mail an answer to her letter at the same time that I mail this letter to you. I am glad and thankful for the change of sentiment in your parents. May I be worthy of their affection and sacrifices! which I well understand is coming to me for your sake. Your loving kindness, thus already overflowing, is adding greatly to my enjoyment and happiness. What divine favor and grace for me to be the choice to enter into and to become engrafted into such a respectable family as yours.

Kindest greetings and love to all.

Lovingly, RUTH.

## WHEN LOVE IS GENUINE

**Ger.** Dear Mrs. Jones: Many, many thanks for your kind letter and the presents. It all came as a surprise, but all the more appreciated. While I rejoice in the anticipation of becoming the wife of your son, the loveliest and handsomest young gentleman in all the world, and while I consider it a great favor and a matchless opportunity to enter your family, and to esteem you, and to adore you as mother, still, your letter, and that of Louie also, is placing me way above my actual worth and ability. Dear mother—(Jones) I am nothing but a poor, ignorant, silly girl, just trying—just trying to fit myself for life's duties. If you will accept me as I am, have patience with me, will allow me the position of your own daughter, to be guided by your long life of practice and experience in housekeeping, I shall be happy and do the very best I can. That is all I can do. The object of my whole life is and shall be to make dear Louie and you happy in such measure as it is within me to do it. *I say "within me," for I know that when love is genuine, and I and my being am truly acceptable, lovable and loved, then will my doings be gauged thereby, and my failures and shortcomings condoned, or at least kindly considered.*

Greetings and love to all,

RUTH.

## RESPONSORY

**Ges.** Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies. The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. House and riches are the inheritance of fathers, and a prudent wife is from the Lord. Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing, and obtaineth favor of the Lord. Every wise woman buildeth her house; but the foolish plucketh it down with her hands. A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband.—*Solomon.*

**Get.** If I am engaged? Surely, to the broom and dishpan, and that old monarch the cook-stove.

**Gev.** I am not engaged, am under no obligation, am as free as the robin on his bough to fly whither ever he pleaseth.

**Gew.** Yes, sir, I am engaged.

**Gex.** Sir, your attention is too intimate and becoming embarrassing to me. I therefore wish to inform you that my inclinations are tending in another direction. Therefore you must seek your companion elsewhere, and I wish you the best success and abundant happiness. Sincerely, LOUISA.

**Gey.** Dear Sir: I don't feel inclined to accept a wooing substitute. If your estimable friend does not consider me worth the wooing in person, I surely am not worth the winning.

**Heb.** That is the way with you men; you don't understand us women; you cannot. When you have made up your minds, after thinking of this one and that one, choosing, selecting, rejecting, comparing one with the other, then you make known your desire with

abrupt and sudden avowal, and are offended and hurt, and indignant, perhaps, that a woman does not respond at once to a love that she never suspected; does not attain at a bound the height to which you have been climbing. This is not right nor just: for surely a woman's affection is not a thing to be asked for, and to be had for only the asking.—*Longfellow.*

**Hec.** When one is truly in love, one not only says it, but shows it.

**Hed.** You will forgive me, I hope, for the sake of friendship between us, which is too true and too sacred to be so easily broken.

**Hef.** No, you are angry with me, for speaking so frankly and freely. It is wrong, I acknowledge; for it is the fault of woman long to be patient and silent, to wait until some questioning voice dissolves the spell of silence. Hence is the inner life of so many suffering women sunless and silent and deep, like subterranean rivers, running through caverns of darkness, unseen, unheard and unfruitful.

**Heg.** He is a little chimney and heated hot in a moment.

**Heh.** Truly I thank you for this; how good you have been to me always.

**Hej.** You have been in love.

**Hek.** I'd want someone of my own age.

**Hel.** I couldn't ever think of you in that way.

**Hem.** You mustn't come again; I don't like some kinds of secrets.

**Hen.** No, it isn't my dream. My dream can never, never, become true.

**Hep.** Do you think I am trying to deceive you—about what?

**Heq.** I don't believe I could ever think of you in that way.

**Her.** I don't know whether you are sincere as yet. So for the present I will give you the benefit of the doubt. I don't want you to kiss me as yet—it wouldn't be the proper thing to do. You must respect a young woman's modesty, and understand that she has an invaluable asset in her dignity.

#### THE OLD CLOCK DIAL

**Hes.** Dearest Simon:—For that wonderful little marvel you sent me, the Scientific Dial, I thank you most cordially and sincerely. Reading the introduction, I have found more in the old clock dial than I have ever thought of or heard of before. How little we realize and appreciate the actuating, controlling influences about us. I never before realized the congruence and universal use of the clock, nor the other fact that that dial speaks all languages of the world. The same is claimed for this new—the Scientific Dial, and I believe it. It is such a novelty that I don't know which to admire the most—its construction or contents. Anyway, it is giving us immeasurable amusement. The boys and girls have abandoned their other toys for this one, deciphering the value of their names and every other that they can think of. The temptation was too great even for me, so I have figured out that your "sweetheart is worth three hundred thousand and fourteen dollars, and that my darling beats me more than five to one, his Scientific Dial value being \$1,600,070.71. But that is as it should be, for woman's real value may be realized only

in her relation with man. I have also found out that by means of the Dial code I can order my millinery and trinkets directly from Paris, if I want to; but don't get scared, dear, I ain't. Really, I despise that kind of doing.

See if my figuring and deciphering are correct. I will use the Scientific Dial as much as possible in our correspondence.

Kindliest greetings,

DORA.

**Het.** Dreams of gold make young hearts old.

#### HAVE NOT RECIPROCATED

**Hey.** Sir:—Your assurance of love and the proposal to marry you, have been carefully and prayerfully considered. In your company, I have also noticed your inclination for some time; and, I think, you have also noticed that I have not reciprocated. The main reason for this is that you have several times slighted your mother. You have shown disregard and contempt of her who has reared you, nursed you, watched over you, and coddled you in your infancy and weakness. She is therefore worthy of your regard, respect and filial devotion. A young man who in any way disregards and slight his mother will not become a kind and devoted husband. My answer must therefore be in the negative. For as a young man treats his mother, so will he eventually treat his wife.

#### THROUGH THE DRAMSHOP

**Hew.** Sir:—I hasten to inform you that I esteem it a hazardous thing for any young woman to become the life-mate of a young man, however talented and promising in other respects he may be, who starts in life through the dramshop and may be seen at the gambling table. The filthiness of these institutions poisons the system and besmirches the character of any young man. And, besides, your passion for tobacco, continuously chewing, smoking, spitting—Pshaw! Your corpus has become so saturated with poisons and filth that your company is undesirable by any respectable young woman who is in any way concerned about her future home and happiness. I, therefore, respectfully decline.

#### DISGUSTING PROFANITY

**Hex.** Sir:—Your profanity has disgusted me. Your conversation reveals the company which you cherish, and your prayers are indications of the god which you worship and the place you have chosen for your eternal abode. As I don't wish to meet you there, I shall decline to accompany you on the road thither.

#### THE FOOL SAITH

**Hey.** Yes; a fool saith in his heart, "There is no God." Such a fool can find no enjoyment in my company; nor would I in his; for our ways and destinies are as far apart as light is from darkness, Christ from Satan, Heaven from hell.

## PARENTS REFUSE

**Jeb.** Dear Sir:—My parents absolutely refuse their consent. The thought of our possible union brings mother to tears. I can not deny that I feel a certain attraction toward you, though I can not say that I am really in love, as yet, but I could not entertain any proposition from you under present conditions; nor would I lead you into expectations that might become disappointing. I also believe in the guidance and paternal care of my Heavenly Father, in all matters, and particularly in this; I therefore look upon this obstacle as a sign, that the contemplation is not in accordance with his good will. Anyway, were our union according to His will, He would remove the obstacle.

## CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE

**Jec.** My Dearest:—Your offer and proffer has been carefully considered. I am convinced of your sincerity and earnestness. I have also examined myself for some time, as our association has been so intimate for some time that our affection and attraction toward one another have naturally paved the way for this mutual outburst of sentiment and sacred avowals. Now, darling, assuring you of my affection and love, I will accept on one condition. I have thought of calling your attention to that several times, but have felt awkward and timid; and, perhaps, it would have been unbecoming for a young woman to mention it, as up to this time our relation has been only that of intimate friendship. But now, since you have made your request, it seems the proper time for me to open my heart to you without reservation, as I know of your manliness, your determination and perseverance in doing what is right, becoming, benefiting, elevating, edifying; and, not the least but the noblest, your forbearance and long suffering, assuring me that you will not take offense.

**Jed.** Now, darling, dear, do you know that the tobacco habit, acquired in youth, becomes a passion, leading good men into bondage? Do you know that the nicotin, found in the leaves of the tobacco plant, is a poisonous alkaloid, which saturates the system? Do you know that this poison, and the effect it has on tissues, becomes hereditary, and thus affects and weakens offspring? Thus coming generations will be made to suffer from indulgences of the present. You and I are old enough to look at conditions, present and future, seriously. For my part, I realize, in part at least, the responsibility of wifehood and motherhood. I fully realize, too, that it is the mother who has to endure the most in nursing and taking care of sickly, cross or deformed children. And as I have had the inestimable advantage of a Christian mother, who has concerned herself about the virtue and purity of her daughters, I much desire an equally clean, virtuous and pure husband.

**Jef.** The condition, therefore, of my acceptance, is this: That you quit the use of tobacco in all its forms. If you are sincere in your love, if your many assurances and flatteries are expressions of genuine devotion, if you take the view of our present and future welfare and happiness for ourselves and the usefulness for God and society seriously, then this sacrifice—and I call it a sacrifice for me—should be

easy, and determined efforts made. It will take at least a year to eradicate from your system the poison already contracted, therefore at any time a year hence you may arrange our wedding feast, and I shall regard myself unreservedly yours. With love and devotion I am and forever shall be your sweetheart,

ALVINA.

#### UNFEIGNED FAITH AND PURITY

**Jeg.** Dearest Theodore:—I thank you most sincerely for kind attention and the many flattering epithets and assurances of love and devotion. It is now important that we should turn our minds to more serious phases of life and the meaning of our existence in this world, and the purpose of that existence. We believe in Providence, don't we, dear?

**Jeh.** Both of us have the advantage and benefit of Christian parents. I have listened to my mother's fervent prayers ever since I can remember, and my father's prayers too. How often have I heard mother pray, sometimes in tears, that her children may continue her Christian life in faith; and that they may grow stronger through grace to the glory of God, than she has been.

**Jej.** She has often repeated the words of Paul the apostle to Timothy: "I call to remembrance the unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and thy mother Eunice; and I am persuaded that in thee also, wherefore I put thee in remembrance that thou stir up the gift of God." She has continued in the faith of her mother, and so beautifully embellished her life in the life of her own; and now it is her desire and daily prayer, that her faith and Christian life shall be continued and embellished in her children, to the glory of God and the elevation of humanity, to better use and greater enjoyment in this life of the bounteous blessings bestowed upon us by our beneficent Heavenly Father. You can well understand, how these prayers and admonitions by a saintly, loving mother have impressed me with a desire to realize and carry into effect and development in my life, and resulting and growing out of my life or very existence the ideals cherished by her, rather advancing than retrograding, or reaching merely to her level. Think of this.

**Jek.** Tell me frankly, sincerely, as in the sight of God, your own standing and life ideals in this respect. Can I expect in you a life companion who has this inborn tendency and disposition by the Spirit of God, a burning desire to receive God's highest and noblest blessings in order to become a blessing to our age, reverting to God in praise and glory and honor to His holy name?

#### THE BLOOM INTACT

**Jel.** Just one other thing. I recognize and appreciate your religious ancestry. I know that your parents have endeavored to rear a pure and virtuous son. But has your craft been piloted safely by the cliffs and rocks into the haven of ripe manhood without scratches and wounds, leaving life-long scars and tormenting memories, defiling, perhaps, trusting innocence? A young woman, who

has been reared by a saintly mother in virtue and purity of mind and body and like the virgin grapevine would offer its first fruit with bloom intact to its husbandman, has she not the right to claim in return consideration of similar kind? We are old enough, and should have intelligence enough, to consider seriously the problems of life.

**Jem.** I have decided upon certain ideals and qualifications with reference to my life-mate and I am praying daily to God to lead me to my destiny, as He has it mapped out for me. I firmly believe that He will lead me tenderly to the plot in His vineyard, reserved for me, in His good and acceptable time. Until then, I have my Sunday-school class, which is steadily growing in numbers and interest.



Beautiful Spring—An emblem of youth.

**Jen.** This communication is longer than I at first intended; but what I have to say had better be said now. I think it will help us both to come to some conclusion, either one way or the other.

Your sincere friend,

NAOMI.

#### CAUSE OF FEMALE AILMENTS

**Jep.** Dear Charles:—I hasten to acknowledge receipt of your letter. It is somewhat of a surprise to me, the way you state your feelings and affection toward me; but this I know, that I have not in any way, by look or act, aroused these sentiments.

**Jeq.** I am glad to learn that you gave yourself to Christ during the revival meetings in your town. And I rejoice to greet you and to consider you a Christian friend. But your request to marry you is entirely another matter. In the first place, I don't know what effect your life in sin has had on your body—though your soul has now been healed.

**Jer.** I heard in a Woman's Christian Temperance Union lecture recently that eighty per cent of female ailments and diseases among married women, requiring surgical operation, were caused by husbands having led an immoral life in their youth. How terrible! I can think of wifehood and motherhood without anxiety, but quiver at the thought of the operation table or the divorce-court. Though I am yet free to accept or reject, I shall do neither at the present, but will abide further development. Cling to the Rock of Ages, and commit yourself unreservedly unto the blessed Saviour. He is a Healer and Saviour of both soul and body.

Your sincere friend,                   LOTTIE.

**Jes.** You propose Kaselana for our wedding, but that date is not suitable for me. Lamelana will suit my conditions better.



Our Boys.

**Jet. THE LEAP-YEAR CODE**

This chapter of the Scientific Dial Code has been suggested by three incidents of so much importance that they demand serious attention.

**Jev. THE STORK *versus* THE POODLE-DOG**

Is the proper heading of the first incident.

**Jew.** An elderly lady, belonging to the *Old Maid Class*, had a poodle dog, which she fondled and cuddled and caressed most tenderly, decorating him with ribbons and various ornaments, which she would be engaged in changing and rearranging for hours at a time, seemingly forgetting everything else.

**Jex.** A gentleman, having noticed this for some time, spoke harshly of her, denouncing her as foolish, perverted, childish, and using other similar epithets.

**Jey.** A visiting lady, the sister to the harsh gentleman, hearing this, and having become acquainted with the derided lady, one day took her brother to task for his sneering epithets, saying in fact:

**Keb.** "Frank, how little you understand the real nature, feeling, sentiment and affection of women. That fondling, coddling, caressing, and, perhaps, as you contend, kissing of the poodle dog, is simply the outburst of suppressed or inclosed and shut-up motherly affection and love; it is feminine motherly instinct just as much as the fondling of the doll by your little darling daughter is feminine, motherly instinct. Why don't James and George fondle dolls too? They follow their masculine instinct and play railroads and horse racing. Now, Frank, don't you see?"

**Kec.** "Much rather would this poor lady have had a baby, a loving and lovely child of her own to caress and fondle. But her opportunity has passed her by; her chance is gone, lost; she has been left behind. Instead of this sneering and ridicule of yours, Frank, show her sympathy."

**Ked.** "But she may have had many and excellent proposals, but has refused, and then she has no one but herself to blame," maintained Frank.

**Kef.** "She may and she may not," reproved Mrs. B. "She may have had her eye on some young man, an ideal in her estimation, and she waited for him to propose. He may have shown her some attention, justifying her anticipation. But her ideal did not propose, and custom has made it undignified for women to inquire, to ascertain. Had custom and public sentiment allowed her to propose, or in some way to make known her feeling toward this young man, she might have found ready response; or a refusal from him would have relieved her, and she could have turned her attention in another direction."

**Keg.** "You cannot imagine the disappointment of this woman. She has been ambitious and energetic. In her younger days, she may have fancied herself the proud mother of a statesman like Sumner or Gladstone, an orator like Daniel Webster or Wendell

Phillips, an inventor like Thomas Edison or Marconi, a soldier like U. S. Grant or von Moltke, a preacher like Talmage or Bishop Ireland; or, at least, a successful merchant or a progressive farmer.

**Keh.** "You have no idea how in her girlhood innocence she planned her home, caressed, encouraged and assisted her anticipated husband, and how she raised and schooled her children.

**Kej.** "Lost! Lost!! All this is lost to her. All these fancies were at one time in her life possibilities; now they are bygone dreams. I once heard a woman in this perdition say, 'No hope,' and I noticed something, glittering like a diamond, rolling down her pale cheeks.

**Kek.** "Oh, that lamentable, melancholy, despairing, sobbing outburst, 'No Hope!' Think what it means for a woman and have compassion with her, and throw a ray of sunshine on her path when you can."

**Kel.** These are heart touching words, burning with the fervent animation of womanhood, wifehood, motherhood.

**Kem.** The Scientific Dial Code System offers a remedy. It would fall short of its purpose and aim if it did not.

**Ken.** The second instance now follows, and it is self-explaining.

### **Kep. ALL-CONQUERING LOVE**

**Keq.** "Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as a seal upon thine arm; for love is strong as death; jealousy is cruel as the grave (sheol); the coals thereof are coals of fire, which hath a most vehement flame."

**Ker.** "Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it: if a man would give all his substance of his house for love, it would be utterly contemned."

**Kes.** "I am a wall, and my breasts like towers; then was I in his eyes as one that found favor."

**Ket.** "My vineyard, which is mine, is before me; thou, O Solomon, must have a thousand . . . . thou that dwellest in the gardens. . . . . Make haste, my beloved, and be thou like to a roe or to a young hart upon the mountains of spices."—*Solomon's Songs, Chapter 8.*

### **Kev. BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATION**

**Kew.** The power of genuine love and the efficacy of true, noble, loyal hearts are beautifully demonstrated in the following brief sketch.

**Kex.** *True love is never blind, though often so misjudged.*

**Key.** The story of a frail woman marrying a blind man, nearly twenty years her senior, both without means for their support, yet raising a family of children, all well fed and well clothed, and, besides, buying real estate and accumulating wealth—not by speculation, chances in lotteries or the kind, but by day labor at small wages.

### **Leb. HOW WAS IT DONE?**

**Lec.** The following pages tell the simple story:

**Led.** August Olson, known as the "Blind Olson" (Swedish, "Blinde Olson"), was for ten years (from 1888 to 1898) an inmate in

the Swedish Home of Mercy at Bowmanville, Chicago, Illinois, having been admitted into this institution as an invalid and a destitute.

**Lef.** Mrs. Betty Olson (Swedish Bengta) was admitted into the Swedish Covenant Hospital (situated near the Home of Mercy), in May, 1890, as an invalid. She regained health and strength and was discharged in February, 1891.

**Leg.** But she was confined to her bed for several months during the first period of her infirmity in the hospital.

**Leh.** Mr. Olson had committed to memory many passages of Scripture and Gospel hymns, while having the use of his eyes.

**Lej.** And his memory became even more nimble, receptive and retentive, in his blind state.

**Lek.** He, therefore, spent many an hour in the invalids' wards.

**Lel.** Comforting, encouraging, praying and singing.

**Lem.** This greatly delighted the inmates.

**Len.** It relieved them,

**Lep.** And helped them to forget their pain or misery for the while,

**Leq.** And made the dreary hours shorter.

**Ler.** One of the most attentive listeners was our Bengta,

**Les.** And she would not forget to say a word of appreciation.

**Let.** A thank you very much,

**Lev.** God bless you, brother Olson (.....),

**Lew.** Call again,

**Lex.** Call often.

**Ley.** "The sound of the familiar steps was eagerly longed for"

**Meb.** She writes.

**Mec.** Being able to sit up

**Med.** By her bed,

**Mef.** She would entertain her friend

**Meg.** By reading magazine articles and

**Meh.** By reading newspaper articles, and

**Mej.** By reading passages of Scripture, and

**Mek.** By reading new songs and hymns that were sung in

**Mel.** Revival meetings.

**Mem.** These he soon learned by heart and would then

**Men.** Entertain her in return

**Mep.** By singing them. (.....)

#### **Meq. So PASSED THE AUTUMN AND**

**Mer.** So passed the winter until February (.....) when

**Met.** Betty (.....) left the hospital and

**Mev.** Went to San Jose, California.

**Mew.** But no one missed her more than the blind Olson, for

**Mex.** No one had entertained him as she did.

#### **Mey. THREE YEARS PASSED**

**Neb.** During that time, correspondence was carried on between them

# TO VIVI

**Nec.** As Christian friends. (.....) Olson had a room mate, Carlson, by name, a cripple and invalid, who wrote

**Ned.** To Olson's dictation.

**Nef.** Betty had become the favorite maid-servant in

**Neg.** A wealthy family in San Jose, with

**Neh.** A salary of forty dollars (.....) per month.

**Nej.** Of this she sent five dollars per month (.....) regularly to her father in Sweden (.....).

**Nek.** On her return from Sweden (.....) in 1897, (....)

**Nel.** She came through Chicago (.....),

**Nem.** At the same time visiting the hospital (.....), where she had been an inmate (.....), and

**Nen.** Seeing also her old friend, the blind Olson (.....).

**Nep.** The attraction toward one another had grown stronger—

**Neq.** It had become more than intimate friendship,

**Ner.** It had become fervid, unquenchable love.

**Nes.** They talked the matter over, and

**Net.** Agreed to submit their case and themselves, unreservedly to the will and guidance of God. He could open a way, if, indeed, their affection for one another were imbued by Him.

**Nev.** So they departed, Betty again started for California, and found employment in Oakland. (.....)

**New.** Here she joined the Swedish Mission Church (.....) and was soon appointed deaconess (....), which indicates her standing and earnestness and zeal as a Christian.

**Nex.** Olson had fifty dollars (....), which a certain person had been owing him for many years, and

**Ney.** The collection of the same was doubtful.

**Peb.** He, therefore, made it a condition in his prayers and pleading with God, that if this amount were voluntarily paid to him, and

**Pec.** This amount being about the second-class fare to California, (....) then it would indicate God's will for him to marry Betty.

**Ped.** But if this money were not to come, then he would consider that an indication that their desire did not meet with God's favor.

**Pef.** The money (\$50) was paid in January, 1898, and with it came the assurance which he had been praying for.

**Peg.** He now informed his fiancee that God had made it clear to his mind that they should marry and that he wanted to come to Oakland the following summer.

**Peh.** This news almost stunned Betty. How could she now save money for his ticket and for furniture and other things needed in a family?

**Pej.** "O God," she prayed, "what shall become of us?"

**Pek.** "For we are both helpless. O God, place some hindrance in his way and

**Pel.** "Stop him from coming if our union is not in accordance with thine will"..... "For I had been very sickly up to the time of our marriage," she writes. She had hardly been able to support herself for lengthy periods. How would she be able to support a family?

**Pem.** She had a plan, however. Olson, though totally blind,

**Pen.** Could rock a washtub, and  
**Pep.** He could also rock a cradle, and  
**Peq.** He could rock both washtub and cradle at the same time.  
**Per.** Thus assisted by her prospective blind husband, she could make a living by washing and ironing.  
**Pes.** Betty's assurance came to her in April, 1898.  
**Pet.** She then left her place as a domestic and worked by the day,  
**Pev.** Doing housecleaning and washing.  
**Pew.** A few pieces of furniture were purchased.

**Pex. OLSON ARRIVED JUNE 24, 1898**

**Pey.** Betty met him at the station and  
**Qeb.** Conducted him to a room,  
**Qec.** Previously secured.

**THE REAL CRISIS HAD NOW COME**

**Qed.** How would it look for a young lady to lead an old, blind sweetheart around?  
**Gef.** Could they secure a marriage license, Olson being blind and helpless and penniless?  
**Qeg.** Could any minister be found who would marry them?  
**Qeh.** Her own minister hesitated. When he heard that the blind Olson was to come, and suspecting that he would be asked to officiate, he called his deacons together and asked their opinion in the matter.  
**Qej.** These wise men of the church advised their pastor to refuse his services.

**Qek.** But a committee was appointed to see Miss Betty,  
**Gel.** To promise money for a ticket (.....)  
**Gem.** To send Olson back to Chicago,  
**Qen.** To use all their persuasiveness and Christian influence  
**Qep.** To convince her of her foolishness and risk  
**Qeq.** In marrying a "blind old man."  
**Qer.** "We will send him right back to Chicago," (.....)  
**Qes.** They said, cheeringly.

**Qet. BUT BETTY HAD A MIND OF HER OWN**

**Qev.** Her beloved arrived at eight o'clock (.....) in the evening,  
**Qew.** She met him and conducted him to a lodging place,  
**Qex.** License was secured without suspected difficulty,  
**Qey.** A Methodist minister  
**Reb.** Performed the sacred ceremony,  
**Rec.** And before people really knew  
**Red.** What Betty was about,  
**Ref.** She had become a bride.

**Reg. A FLAT WAS LEASED AND A LAUNDRY STARTED**

**Reh.** Olson attended to the washing machine and turned the wringer.



**Tef.** Just as the boy stepped off the sidewalk to cross the street, he stepped into the glare of an automobile which he had not previously observed; and

**Teg.** The motive power being electricity, it was soundless.

**Teh.** Neither did the driver observe the boy, until he stepped into the light, but then

**Tej.** It was too close to the boy to swing the car away from him.



Blind August Olson and his family.

**Tek.** The boy was struck on the side and thrown violently on the sidewalk,

**Tel.** Receiving three concussions (.....), one behind the ear and two on his back. (.....)

**Tem.** The driver was a lady and

**Ten.** She had a lady companion, and

**Tep.** They immediately stopped and returned

**Teq.** To see about the child,  
**Ter.** Whom they tenderly brought home to the mother,  
**Tes.** Summoned a doctor and  
**Tet.** Promised to pay all expenses in any hospital.  
**Tev.** But the tenderly loving mother insisted that their home should be the hospital and that she would be the nurse herself.  
**Tew.** Now becoming more intimately acquainted with the Olson family,  
**Tex.** Which they learned to love and respect, and



Baby Emil, a later addition to the family.

**Tey.** Finding that a mortgage of five hundred dollars  
**Veb.** Beclouded the title to their little home,  
**Vec.** The matter became the subject of family conference in the home of these wealthy women,  
**Ved.** Resulting in the payment of the mortgage, besides the  
**Vef.** Payment of the doctor's bill and the mother for the nursing of her child;  
**Veg.** One happy day surprising the astonished family  
**Veh.** By presenting to them the  
**Vej.** Canceled mortgage,  
**Vek.** Having removed the encumbrance.  
**Vel.** We can more easily imagine than describe  
**Vem.** The rejoicing and gratitude of this  
**Ven.** Contented and happy family, now



The Olson home, No. 4107 Glenn Avenue, Oakland, California. Little Olga is missing. She has departed to live with the angels. Baby Emil has taken her place.

**Vep.** Doubly blessed they were,  
**Veq.** Their darling son restored to health,  
**Ver.** Unblemished; and  
**Ves.** Their cozy, lovely home restored to them.  
**Vet.** It almost seemed too good and too magnanimous to be true.  
**Vev.** For thirteen years this God-loving and God-trusting woman has worked and saved to establish a home, during which time she has raised four children, and, now, she lives in an unencumbered home of her own.

Her husband, though blind, can cook a good meal; he can hone and strop his razor and shave himself, thus rendering much assistance.

**Vew.** Her oldest son, Joseph, now eleven years old, distributes about 100 newspapers daily, for which he receives four dollars per month, and an additional dollar per month for collecting. Out of this he pays his brother Floyd one dollar per month for his assistance in the business.

#### **Vex. AMUSING CLEVERNESS**

**Vey.** "You have never seen your wife," I said to Olson.  
**Web.** "No, sir, I have not."  
**Wec.** He answered, reluctantly.  
**Wed.** "How can you love a woman whom you cannot see and never have seen?" I asked.  
**Wef.** "Oh, I know how she looks,"  
**Weg.** He answered with much concern;  
**Weh.** "She is the prettiest looking and loveliest woman in the world; and I know the looks of my children, too, and of our friends and acquaintances as well; and I don't miss it much."  
**Wej.** This he said in a tone and with an expression that was convincing.  
**Wek.** He has mind-pictures of his wife, his children and his friends, just as we have of ours in their absence.

#### **Wel. THE ROBIN REDBREAST**

We will introduce the code department of this chapter by relating an interesting occurrence which happened a number of years ago. It will be related in code form, so that parts or sentences thereof may be designated or referred to in code correspondence.

#### **Wem. FROM FRIENDSHIP TO LOVE**

**Wen.** Willie and Hilma were both servants on farms, about one-half mile apart.  
**Wep.** Willie made frequent visits to Jones', where Hilma worked, resulting in mutual, though unexpressed love.  
**Wer.** Hilma expected Willie to express his feelings toward her in some way; and, with the ingenuity of woman, she would lead the conversation into realms of lovers and engagements, and weddings and honeymoons, etc., to which Willie listened with much interest,

sometimes asking a question, but there he stopped, and stopped short of Hilma's cherished anticipation.

**Wes.** One Sunday evening Hilma thought, well, she really felt, that Willie was trying very hard to say something.....to say just those deciding words, so often turned over in her mind—but he didn't.

**Wet.** "Well, I'll have to go," he said repeatedly, twisting and rolling his cap rather comically, and she expected every moment the proposal to hatch out, but each time the thing slipped off, somehow, in another direction. Finally, Willie touched the doorknob, the door opened, and much to Hilma's disappointment, he hardly said 'good-night' to her as he used to do.

**Wew.** She followed him to the gate, and when he tried to open it, she held back and said:

**Wew.** "Willie, didn't you intend to say something, but couldn't?"

**Wex.** "Oh, I don't know; nothing particular," answered Willie, somewhat puzzled.

**Wey.** "Yes, sure," insisted Hilma, "you intended to say something, but couldn't or didn't."

**Xeb.** "Well, what do you think I would have said if I had said it, Hilma?"

**Xec.** "Will you marry me?" she answered with a bewitching smile, such as is possible only by a lovely loving maiden.

**Xed.** "What makes you think so?" queried Willie, confused.

**Xef.** "Because you come to see me so often," answered Hilma, sweetly and artlessly.

Here we have to drop the curtain for a while. Someway or somehow Willie slipped out of the gate and went home without giving Hilma an answer.

**Xeg.** But Willie could not sleep. "What a fool, a dunce, a coward I am," he said to himself. "Hilma was right, she understood me, she wanted to help me out of my predicament.....she did..... Such an unworthy coward, fool.....idiot.....Well, my chance is gone. That noble, sensible lady can have no respect, much less to love such a dunce as I. I shall be ashamed to meet her, to see her charming lovely face any more. Any kind of treatment is well deserved.....Oh, if I only had!....."

**Xeh.** Thus he kept on, reproving, accusing, bewailing.

**Xej.** And Hilma, well, she fared no better.

**Xek.** "Of course, Willie is too much of a gentleman ever to look at such a frivolous flirt as I am," she sighed, wetting her pillow with tears. "Oh, how foolish, silly, contemptible, shameful was this attitude of a girl to treat an honorable, well-bred, high-minded young gentleman the way I did tonight. Oh, he will never degrade himself to come near enough to give me a chance to apologize, even. I can see him look at me with contempt and scorn now. Rose, over there, will have him all to herself now. She has been looking after him, I know, but he has ever been true to me.....always shown a preference for me; but it is all off now.....all lost.....lost forever.

**Xel.** "Wonder if he will tell about it! tell what a frivolous flirt I am. I am ashamed to see anybody—to meet anybody. Oh, I

wish I was dead! Life after this will have no meaning.....will have no interest.....there is no future for me. Oh, dear; oh, dear.....Oh my heart.....my head."

**Xem.** Thus wailed poor Hilma.

**Xen.** The following day very much resembled the night.

**Xep.** But she kept looking toward Willie's place constantly. She couldn't help herself.

**Xeq.** At eventide, Willie hurried with his chores as never before. He was going to see Hilma, probably for the last time, but he would see her once more, anyhow.

**Xer.** He would explain. He would confess. He would apologize.

**Xes.** THE CURTAIN LIFTED

**Xet.** Willie is at the gate. Hilma, having been constantly longing, waiting, meets him.

**Xev.** "Good evening, Willie. I thought I'd never see you any more," she said and hid her face in the apron, weeping.



Innocence.

We protest!

**Xew.** "Yes, I know what an idiot and a coward I was last night and how cruelly I wounded your tender feelings, and I have now come to confess and to apologize."

**Xex.** "Oh, Willie," cried Hilma, half weeping and half laughing.

**Xey.** "Yes, your feminine instinct was correct. You tried to meet me halfway, but I was such a dunce to turn you down. Hilma, dearest, sweetest, loveliest among women, will you, can you forgive me?"

**Yeb.** "Oh, Willie! if I can.....if I will.." she hesitated, almost afraid to say another word.

**Yec.** "Yes, if you will, if you can; it now rests upon just that 'if,'" Willie repeated with much earnestness.

**Yed.** "Do you mean to say that you would still consider me a friend?" asked Hilma, sighing.

**Yef.** "As a friend," repeated Willie; "if I hadn't been an idiot, a dunce, a coward last night, you would have been my sweetheart, my betrothed today."

**Yeg.** "Do you love me still, really, honestly, Willie?" Hilma asked with a suppressed, hardly audible voice.

**Yeh.** "More than ever.....if I may.....if my treatment of you last night did not blast to fathoms every vestige of love and kindly feeling for me," continued Willie, yet unable to penetrate Hilma's sadness or to understand her rather reluctant attitude in assuring him of the forgiveness he had repeatedly pleaded for.

**Yej.** "Oh, Willie, if you really love me still, then I can love you a thousand times more than ever before."

**Yek.** "Oh, Hilma, darling, sweetheart, is that possible?" Willie now said with deep emotion and hopefulness.

**Yel.** "I want to tell you something. I have been afraid to propose to you because I have no home of my own, neither am I able to secure one for some time yet. I have, therefore, hesitated. For I felt that if I should have asked you to marry me, you would justly have confronted me with the question:

**Yem.** "'Where are you going to keep me and how will you support me?' and these questions I am not yet prepared to answer."

**Yen.** "Why can't we do as the Robin Redbreast does?" Hilma asked, having now regained her composure and poise.

**Yep.** "Well, how does the Robin Redbreast do?" Willie asked with a peculiar tenderness.

**Yeq.** "Why?—the male and female build their nest together, after mating," was Hilma's calm answer.

**Yer.** "Do you mean that we could marry and then work together for a home?" Willie put the question with a certain strain of doubt in his mind, which was easily discernible in both look and voice.

**Yes.** "That is just what I mean and intend to do if you still consider me your sweetheart," asserted Hilma, reassuringly.

**Yet.** "But how could I ever think of you working out to earn money for the purchase of a home? Hilma, dear, it looks too shocking to contemplate; and what enjoyment would there really be in wedlock if we should have to work separately that way?"

**Yev.** "There are many ways for a woman to earn money and to

help her husband, if she has a mind to," said Hilma with a gentle smile and a conviction which indicated matured plans and a knowledge of ways and means.

**Yew.** "I surrender wholly, entirely, unreservedly. With you I shall have home and all;" and saying this he stretched out his arms for an embrace. But Hilma stepped backward, saying gently:

**Yex.** "Not just yet, Willie. We have only talked about the matter, but we are not yet really engaged. Let us now think the matter over for a week, and in the meantime study out plans. I want to inform my parents, too, that I am about to be engaged to you. I don't anticipate any objection on their part, for they know that we have kept company for some time, and they have never objected."

**Yey.** "All right, Hilma, dear; but where will we meet?"

**Eba.** "Right here next Saturday evening, if convenient for you," proposed Hilma; and it was so agreed.

**Eca.** Two happy hearts now parted. What a pleasant change!

**Eda.** The threatening thunderstorm had subsided and passed, the star of hope shone brightly in the east, boding the dawn of a happy day and a joyous, peaceful future.

Our limited space will not permit to relate the doings of the intervening days. Both planned and worked with the view of finishing early Saturday evening. Both had a fixed purpose in view, something intensely interesting; a special interest in one another, and moreover, a common, mutual interest, the interest of a home; the interest of—their home.

#### THE ENGAGEMENT

**Efa.** After pleasant greetings, so different from the Monday evening greeting, the main question was put by Willie, who said:

**Ega.** "It all depends upon your plans now, Hilma, for I haven't any. My whole treasury is only five hundred dollars; and there won't be much left after having bought furniture and other little things necessary for a home."

**Eha.** "You have five hundred and I have two hundred; that makes seven hundred dollars, see, dear."

**Eja.** "I can get all we need of furniture for \$150, and our wedding need not cost more than twenty-five, leaving us \$525 to start business with. That will buy a team, a wagon, a couple of cows and five dozen chickens; and

**Eka.** "I have learned how to raise chickens, to construct nests for the hens and to take care of eggs; and I know that I can raise chickens and sell eggs enough to maintain our family, at least. That will leave all we can make on the farm a net profit."

**Ela.** "I hain't afraid of work....I hate idleness....I can help you in many ways,

**Ema.** "Milk cows, sometimes, and do lots of things you would never think of....."

**Ena.** "You are a surprise and a wonder, dear Hilma," said Willie with deep emotion; "I never could think of so much common sense in a young girl like you. I see older wives and some farmers' daugh-

ters do these things, but never could I expect anything like that of you."

**Epa.** "When would you propose to have our wedding?" Willie finally asked, hardly knowing what he said for ecstasy.

**Eqa.** "Just as soon as we can find a couple of rooms to move into to start housekeeping," answered Hilma cheerfully. "Let us inquire to see if we can find a small farm to rent; or if we can't find more than a good large yard for my chickens, I can start business."

**Era.** "Oh, Hilma! you are wonderful—you are a surprise—you, I'd—"

**Esa.** "It's nothing more than I see other women do, Willie. And I can do what other women are doing, I assure you—if you will trust me, Willie—will you?"

**Eta.** "Trust," repeated Willie; "this is certainly a *trust on your part*, rather than on *my part*."

**Eva.** "All right, then, Willie.....but how about our *engagement*; we are only talking about things.....aren't we?"

**Ewa.** "That's so, Hilma, dear.....dearest and loveliest, the pearl among all the maidens I have ever seen, *will you marry me....will you become my wife....on your own terms and conditions?*"

**Exa.** "Dearest Willie, the gem among young men, clean, handsome, free from the tobacco stench and from the pollution of the liquor poison, I have watched you closely for over a year, and I find in you an ideal young gentleman for a husband; *I therefore promise to marry you....to become your wife;*

**Eya.** "And my lips have never been touched by any male person, except father's and brother's, since my infancy; but now I will seal my vow to you by what I refused Monday evening, for a purpose, with the maiden kiss."

**Beba.** And the warm, soft lips of the two lovers met.....

**Becca.** And the curtain fell.

#### Beda. THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY

**Befa.** Twenty years of happy married life had passed. The children, nine in number, five boys and four girls, all pulling and working together, like bees in an apiary, Willie and Hilma now planned to invite relatives and friends for a *twentieth anniversary celebration*. They now owned a neat comfortable home and one of the best farms in the New England States, and were respected and honored in the community.

**Bega.** Many were the congratulations and well-wishes by the guests, and

**Beha.** Presents, souvenirs and memorials were presented by friends

**Beja.** As emblems and tokens of genuine esteem and friendship.

**Beka.** The *hosts*, sitting side by side, arose, bowed, courtesied,

**Bela.** With emotion and dignity, to the right and to the left,

**Bema.** In cordial appreciation and gratitude to their kins and friends

**Bena.** For the friendship, honor and esteem exhibited in oratory and presents,

**Bepa.** Worth more than mountains of gold and silver, because giving more real, genuine pleasure and enjoyment, and

**Beqa.** More precious than the most esteemed and costly jewels, because its luster radiates more widely, over hills and vales, to the end of the world, and because it is more lasting.

**Bera.** In his closing remarks, the host amused their guests by relating the Robin Redbreast story,

**Besa.** Picturing eloquently the Sunday evening departure and the night's retribution and punishment for the

**Beta.** Piercing of an innocent maiden's heart with a two-edged sword,

**Beva.** And the Monday evening's reconciliation meeting, when for the first time he learned what a precious, priceless jewel the innocent, artless and lovingly lovely maiden is;

**Bewa.** The Saturday evening engagement meeting,

**Bexa.** And two months later, their wedding feast,

**Beya.** And fifteen months thereafter the visit of the stork,

**Ceba.** Placing a ten-pound boy in a most happy and proud father's arms, while the happiest wife and mother on earth watched a performance, both amusing and singular.

**Ceca.** But the vigorous protest of the newcomer sovereign aristocrat effected speedy return of him to the delicious table spread for his entertainment;

**Ceda.** And keeping the poodle dog nuisance forever away from our premises so far that his name and kind are hardly known, assistance rendered by coming brothers and sisters, in regular order and at regular intervals, continually strengthening the line of defense.

**Cefa.** Thus he went on, sometimes interrupted by mirth and applause, waxing warmer and more eloquent, until, reaching the climax, certifying in words burning with earnestness and conviction:

**Cega.** "For twenty years I have tried and experienced married life, and I can . . . I want to testify to its many blessings and unspeakable enjoyment and innumerable advantages, and that in getting into the full married bliss,

**Ceha.** "The Robin Redbreast method works admirably, especially

**Ceja.** "For timid, reluctant, backward, awkward swains;

**Ceka.** "For as it has with us, so it will with others. But, be it said, first and last, in poetry and prose, in recitation and in song, near and far, to present and coming generations, that

**Cela.** "Hilma and her chicken business did it!" (Applause).

And the curtain fell.

## REVERSAL

**Cema.** LEAP-YEAR PRIVILEGES

**Cena.** Dear Phillip: I have a feeling, a something within me, which leads me to think that you have some attraction toward me; and I want to be frank and say that I am much concerned about you. You seem to me an ideal young man for a good, loving and lovely husband, just such a one as it would be my greatest pleasure to assist in the establishment of a comfortable, happy home.

**Cepa.** I realize that young men often hesitate to propose to a young lady, for the reason that many wives are extravagant and exacting.

**Ceqa.** Many young ladies are also extravagant in dress, discouraging sensible young men from entering into married relation for fear of the keeping up of such vanity.

**Cera.** I want to say to you that I disapprove of this.

**Cesa.** Much rather would I fall in line with the Robin Redbreast story and help to build the nest, living within our means and saving for a rainy day.

**Ceta.** I agree with Hilma that there are many things in which a wife can assist her husband, if she has a mind to; I have a small fund saved up to help begin with.

**Ceva.** If your inclination is in the direction indicated I shall be much pleased to correspond further with you; if not, please inform me frankly at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely, AMY.

**Cewa.** Dearest Amy: I hasten to answer your communication of the . . . . . , which came as a pleasant surprise to me.

**Cexa.** You are right in your supposition with respect to my inclination toward you, and I am now filled with hope and pleasant anticipation.

**Ceya.** This must certainly be the guiding hand of God, for I did not dare to give vent to my feelings until getting more intimately acquainted, for fear that you would turn me off.

**Deba.** May I have the pleasure of meeting you personally at some place of your own choosing, when we may talk the matter over more particularly?

**Deca.** Dear Miss Amy, let me assure you that the way you have presented this delicate subject has increased my respect for you and my admiration of you manyfold. And you have relieved me of many worries, fears and hesitation.

**Deda.** Your sweet disposition has also been revealed in a most lovely manner, making you dearer and lovelier in my estimation than ever before.

**Defa.** May God, our Heavenly Father, lead us to our destiny, where he may bestow upon us his richest blessings!

**Dega.** Yours in anticipation,

P HILLIP.

**Deha. ARTLESS AND TRUE**

**Deja.** Mr. (Fred Jones): This is a leap-year privilege, giving women the opportunity and ways and means to propose marriage.

**Deka.** I want to inform you that I love you most dearly and therefore ask you to marry me, or, in other words, I want to make you my husband.

**Dela.** I think it would be so much nicer to have a home of our own, and I am sure you would be pleased with me as your wife. Lovingly, **LULU.** (See page 121).

**BUSINESS MAN LED INTO CAPTIVITY**

**Dema.** Dear (Charles Fost): We have known one another for a long time and associated as friends. You have always seemed to appreciate my company and I have appreciated and enjoyed your company.

**Dena.** I have tried by close watching to find out if you leaned toward another girl, or if any other girl seemed especially attracted toward you.

**Depa.** I may be mistaken, but I find nothing to indicate any real attachment or attraction either way.

**Deqa.** I therefore suggest to you the thought of closer relationship. Your mind seems so absorbed and occupied with your business, that you have no time to think seriously about the future.

**Dera.** I also want to remind you of the fact that the energy and vigor of youth will soon pass away, and we may find ourselves standing alone in this cold world without kins of our own to look up to; and then we may look back and lament our mistake.

**Desa.** These thoughts and sentiments have occupied my mind for a long time, and, strange as it may seem to you, you have always been my ideal. But it has been considered unbecoming and undignified for a woman to make known her choice and sentiment in advance, neither have I really known how to express myself, until now the Scientific Dial System has opened a way.

**Deta.** Depending upon your good sense, nobility and chivalry, I venture to address you in this way.

Sincerely, (JULIANA).

**Deva. THE CAPTIVE**

**Dewa.** Dearest (Juliana): Your remarkable and most extraordinary communication of the..... is at hand and read and pondered over several times. And it has had the effect on me that I haven't thought so much about marriage for the last ten years as I have now these last twelve hours.

**Dexa.** Why, you little mischief you, you spoiled my sleep last night, causing me to think about you and the wedding and the honeymoon all the time. Say, is that fair!

**Deya.** Well, now, you have trapped your bird all right; but if it is a Robin Redbreast remains to be seen.

**Feba.** Write me at once and let me know if you are ready for the wedding and a two weeks' honeymoon in thirty days.

Sincerely your captive, (CHARLES FOST).

**Feca.** Dearest (Charles): Everything seems to be business with you, even your love affairs. Well, I thank you for ready and speedy response, though I am accused of having caused you a night's loss of sleep, which, however, I hope to make good in making it up for you during the proposed honeymoon.

**Feda.** I am glad, however, that I got my bird safely caged.

**Fefa.** It is a Robin Redbreast all right;

**Fega.** This I knew to my satisfaction before I set the trap for him.

**Feha.** A captive! Yes, like Gustavus Adolphus II, king of Sweden, the *Lion of the North*, when on his victorious campaign in Germany and Austria. The queen, hearing of the defeat of Tilly and the victorious conquest by the Swedish arms, started to salute the victorious warriors. The king, learning of her arrival, started to meet her. The queen, seeing the king coming at a distance, ordered her coachman to stop and her escorts to open the door of the chariot; she alighted, tore loose from her escorts and suit and tripped hastily in the direction of the approaching royal cortege. The king dismounted and in a moment he was captured, and surrendered to the embrace of his royal visitor. Now, securely holding him in her firm embrace, she announced to the cortege and escorts, jestingly, "The Lion of the North, Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, who scattered Tilly's forces, the Conqueror and Liberator, has surrendered and is now a captive."

**Feja.** Remarkable, isn't it! What united armies of great nations could not do, a loving woman did.

**Feka.** Is this the kind of captivity you refer to? Well, dear, I assure you you shall not fare ill in it; I rather surmise that you will find so much pleasure in your bondage that you will prefer strengthening to relaxing; "strings" that tie more taut, rather than slackened; or, to use your own figure, the bars of the cage more securely fastened, rather than thrown open, purposing the freedom of the bird to occupy its old roost in the woods as of old.

**Fela.** Say, is this fair? I simply proposed a proposal, and here you propose a wedding and a two weeks' honeymoon in thirty days, without even as much as stating who is to be the bride; and you must have an answer at once.

**Fema.** Suppose you'd ordered goods from a wholesale house in such a fashion, what would you get?

**Fena.** Well, darling, you shall have it your own way . . . . only this: a week or ten days later would suit conditions a little better, if agreeable to you.

**Fepa.** This is suggested by feminine peculiarities, purporting a week or ten days after crossing the line and affording three weeks' uninterrupted allowance, making more enjoyable the honeymoon. However, I can get ready in thirty days,

**Feqa.** If for some special reason you prefer that time.

**Fera.** Having taken the initiative, and now having my bird securely caged, I have planned a few adornments for him, a few trinkets, sent by express, which please receive as a token of genuine submissiveness and esteem of your condescending affability.

Sincerely and lovingly (JULIANA)

#### ¶ Fesa. FIXING THE DATE FOR WEDDING

**Feta.** Dearest (Juliana): Your most welcome communication of the.....and also the trinkets sent by express, at hand.

**Feva.** Considering the beauty and value of the things which you call "trinkets,"

**Fewa.** I am curious to know what a present from you would look like.

**Fexa.** Why, dearest and loveliest among women, if of any value in excess of your "trinkets," it can be nothing less than the presentation of yourself, your lovely personality, wholly, unreservedly as a present

**Feya.** To be caged securely with the caged bird in a cage

**Geba.** Like the one your *heroic* Gustavus Adolphus was caged in, when his queen had him caged; and had firmly secured, bolted, riveted, clinched and closed all bars and crevices and recesses of the cage, she jubilantly and exhilaratingly exclaimed.....you know!

**Geca.** Well, dear, since you have proclaimed me a king, I will

**Geda.** Affably condescend to grant your most humble petition, which is to allow you to postpone the wedding just one week, deciding upon the date of Paemilana for our wedding; and I hereby appoint Miss Juliana Cordelia to the elevated position of bride, and I hereby further authorize, empower and commission her to appoint, arrange and command her own cortege.

**Gefa.** Enclosed find check for two hundred dollars as aid in equipment, and

**Gega.** Some specials with private orders and regulations by express.

Amoroso, Nayelana, (CHARLES).

#### UNASSUMING MODESTY

**Geha.** Dearest Charles: Your wonderful letter with inclosure Nayelana at hand. So is also the express. Many, many thanks!

**Geja.** Now a word respecting my wedding gown.

**Geka.** A modest costume is most becoming to me and gives greatest satisfaction.

**Gela.** I am aware of the fact that our friends and relatives expect our wedding expenses to total at least five or six hundred dollars.

**Gema.** But I am also aware of the fact that we can celebrate our wedding feast with less than half that amount, and have all the luxury in dress and entertainment that can be reasonably expected, or, in other words, properly enjoyed without extravagance or useless waste.

**Gena.** Suppose, dear, that we appropriate the other half for charity and missionary purposes, wouldn't that be a worthy dedication of ourselves to one another and a new-born family to the church, to the community, to the state and to the nation in which we live?

**Gepa.** That way of entering upon married life will, I am heartily persuaded, bring with it greater blessings, and sweeter contentment and satisfaction than the selfishness and vanity so often displayed on such occasions; and God, our Heavenly Father, and His holy angels, who are the invisible witnesses, would look down upon us with delight and complacency. This act on our part would also be instrumental in thanksgiving and praise to God, which is the sole purpose of our lives, and many fervent prayers for God's blessing upon us.

**Geqa.** Dearest darling Charles, knowing your modesty and chivalry in all things, you will not object to this arrangement, I know.

**Gera.** May I also suggest that we invite the Rev. .... to officiate and that the wedding ceremony take place in the

**Gesa.** Church.

Amorsville, Naefelana, JULIANA.

#### MAGNANIMITY

**Geta.** Dearly beloved: Your forethought and sweet disposition is becoming more prominent and pleasing, the more I learn to know you. A proposition like the one in your last letter is something extraordinary and surprisingly pleasing, coming as it does from a young lady of your environment and standing.

**Geva.** I am much pleased, myself, over the more serious aspect of our correspondence.

**Gewa.** Our wooing started in such a comical, romantic way, that it became a matter of pleasantry and merriment. I felt that I indulged in it a little too far myself, but now you have brought me back to my senses again.

**Gexa.** Well, beloved, I not only agree with your planning for our wedding, but I very highly appreciate your forethought and Christian devotion to those higher and nobler ideals which should always be an object in our lives to reach.

**Geya.** I now know that I shall have an ideal wife. It is a mystery to me that I have not discovered these sweet and lovely characteristics in you before.

**Heba.** I have always looked upon you as a nice and sensible girl, but never did it occur to me that in you were hidden such a wealth of gold and gems as I have found these last days.

**Heca.** I am coming to the city in a week or ten days, will then see you and make further arrangements for our wedding. I am already making arrangements for a few weeks' absence after our wedding for a wedding trip.



Home, Sweet Home.

**Heda.** I will inform you of the day of my trip to the city as soon as arrangements have been made.

Moroso, Naejelana, CHARLES FOST.

**Hefa. STRAIGHT TO THE POINT\***

**Hega.** Dear Lulu: Your kind and straight to the point communication of Mamelana at hand.

**Heha.** If I could find nothing else to admire about you, this mode of presenting a delicate subject is admirable, and in me you have awakened a certain interest in you, above every other girl, by doing it.

**Heja.** I am not ready at this moment to say that I am in love, but I am aware that your personality and presence will have a different meaning to me from this on.

**Heka.** It is asserted by diligent investigators and observers that woman instinct and feminine intuition nearly always lead her aright, in the choice of her life-mate

**Hela.** If she is free to choose from the inner instinct and intuition of her heart.

**Hema.** That is one reason why marriages in the middle classes are happier and more successful, because the young folks have greater freedom in the selection of their mates than is the case in the higher classes.

**Hena.** I can not thoughtlessly and carelessly turn down the tender of yourself to me, but will suggest continued correspondence and personal association for a while.

**Hepa.** A question: Which weighs the most in your heart, my individuality and personality or the establishment of a *nice home*?

**Heqa.** Suppose that I were only a poor day laborer with a comparatively small income, able only to establish a plain, simple home, and able only to furnish you the necessities of life, devoid of luxuries, how many degrees would be lowered your thermometer of love in fervency and affection?

**Hera.** Such things may happen; what would happen then?

**Hesa.** Really, friend Lulu, what is it that has turned your attention toward me, there being so many other young gentlemen for you to select from?

**Heta.** These questions are asked in all sincerity and earnestness, with a view of finding the real, genuine truth.

Sincerely,

FRED JONES.

**Heva. DEFINITION OF TRUE LOVE AND A REAL HOME**

**Hewa.** Dearest Fred: Your interesting communication of Mamelana at hand, and I have read and re-read it many times over, and yet I am not quite sure that I understand you.

**Hexa.** I am glad anyway that you didn't turn me down, but your reasoning about woman's instinct and feminine intuition I don't understand.

\*See page 116.

**Heya.** Why I love you? Why, dear, I don't know, I have never reasoned about that at all.

**Jeba.** I like you; I feel an attraction toward you; I want to see you, to look at you, to associate with you and to live with you, rather than with anybody else. I don't know any other explanation for this state of mind and heart or tendency and impulse than love. It is an affection much like what I feel toward my mother, though, now intensified by some inward sensitiveness and emotion of longing for you; and when I think of you, which I do in the day and the waking hours of night; and when I hear your name, or see you, or hear your voice, something, I can not explain, turns and moves in my heart, causing pain or joy: pain in anticipation of being turned down by you; joy when you appear ever so little concerned about me, for that inspires hope.

**Jeca.** Which weighs the most, your personality or the establishment of a "nice home?"

**Jeda.** Dearest darling Freddie, how could I ever think of any kind of a home at all without you? The kind of a home I have reference to is a place where husband and wife live together, do their housekeeping, take their meals and sleep together; a place where I could lock everybody else out and lock you in, and fondle and caress you to my heart's content—that would be my ideal home; whether large or small, luxurious or plain, cuts no figure.

**Jefa.** The saying is, "What is home without a mother?" With me it is, "What is a home without a loving, fondling husband?"

**Jega.** And this question has been uppermost in my mind ever since I was sixteen years old.

**Jeha.** Dearest Freddie, I have now laid open my heart the best I know how. It is now for you to determine whether you consider my motives and impulses genuine love or just an attempt to secure a "nice home."

**Jeja.** On my part I deem it of no less importance to find in you the ready response and reciprocation, and a mutual attraction, affection and love necessary for happiness in marriage relationship and association.

**Jeka.** There may be more in your letter that I don't understand, but this much ought to make clear to you my disposition and condition of heart toward you.

Sincerely,

LULU.

#### **Jela. DELICATELY BEAUTIFUL**

**Jema.** Dearest Lulu: Your most remarkable communication of Matelana at hand and contents carefully and cheerfully perused.

**Jena.** I never expected such a fine delineation of your character nor such an exquisite description or definition of love and true devotion, as I find it in this letter of yours.

**Jepa.** I congratulate you.

**Jeqa.** Your whole letter, from the beginning to the end, is delicate beautiful.

**Jera.** Dear Lulu, you have opened up a new world to me. New

thoughts, new views, new impulses, new object of life. In short: you have impressed yourself upon my mind in a most agreeable and fascinating manner.

**Jesa.** In reading your letter to find out if you were honestly, earnestly and sincerely in love, something happened to me, I must confess, very similar to the feeling, emotion, inclination, admiration and longing which you describe so admirably; and if yours are the genuine symptoms of love, and I have an attack of the same kind of microbes, then I must be in love, too.

**Jeta.** I am now convinced that you, dear Lulu, are a noble, virtuous woman, just such a one as has been my ideal for a wife, though I did not know how or where to find her.

**Jeva.** But your ingenious feminine advancement has met and obviated the anticipated difficulty in discovering these virtues in an ideal woman for a good, lovingly lovely, charming wife.

**Jewa.** I am satisfied.

**Jexa.** My only desire now is to be able to meet your expectation of an ideal husband as fully as I am sure you will more than meet my expectation of an ideal wife.

**Jeya.** My concern has therefore now been turned upon myself, since you have been measured and weighed and have proven yourself to be a genuine *pearl* of greatest magnitude, set in the purest gold.

**Keba.** My only desire now is permission to see you personally, and will call, if permitted,

**Keca.** Next (Saturday) . . . . . at such time in the afternoon as you may designate, and

**Keda.** I would then offer you a ride in the park, which will afford us an opportunity for private conversation regarding future arrangements.

Sincerely yours, in anticipation,

FRED JONES.

**Kefa. CORDIAL ACCEPTANCE**

AND

**Kega. A NEW PROPOSAL**

**Keha.** Dearest Freddie: Your most welcome and appreciative communication of Mavelana received and read with much feeling and rejoicing, though with some apprehension, because you seem to drop into my embrace almost too suddenly, taking for good my presentation without further investigation or proof.

**Keja.** You may not know that I have followed you closely for nearly two years.

**Keka.** The time has come when sensible girls should select for their husbands and fathers of their children clean, temperate, industrious and brave men.

**Kela.** The last words of my saintly mother, when she departed for that better land, three years ago, were these:

**Kema.** "Lulu, choose for your husband only one who is *pious, industrious and brave*,"

**Kena.** I promised her, and ever since have these words. . . . oh, I

can see her angelic face and hear her faint though sweet voice at this moment as plainly as then.....been ringing in my ears and affecting my heart and conduct.

**Kepa.** Well, a two years watching, and finding the ideals permanent, but the general faults of youth—tobacco habit, drinking, card-playing, etc.—wanting, I concluded that you were just about such a youth as my mother would have chosen for me; at any rate, she would cheerfully consent, were she yet living.

**Keqa.** I write this to show you that my first communication to you was not prompted, as you seemed to think, by frivolous motives or impulses, but after mature consideration.

**Kera.** I approve of a meeting with you and next Saturday, Mayelana, Daemzöz will be convenient to me. Dear Freddie, I have

#### ANOTHER PROPOSAL

**Kesa.** We are writing and saying so many nice things to one another now. Just think if the same consideration, the same kindly feeling, the same assurances and postulations of the appreciation and high regard for one another could follow us uninterruptedly through our married life, what a vestibule to Heaven our family and home would be! Dear, darling Freddie, I think.....I know it to be possible. And

**Keta.** I propose for the purpose of promoting this, that we carefully record all that we now write to and about one another, before our marriage; and I shall place the records of my sayings and expressions to and about you now under your photograph and have it all framed and thus preserved and hung on the wall in the bed-chamber for a reminder.

**Keva.** Of course, I did not intend to dictate to you what to do with me and yours. I rather think that you are of such sweet disposition and noble character that any such reminder will not be necessary, unless you should feel inclined to do it for the sake of symmetry and harmony in decoration and appearance.

**Kewa.** Well....well, darling, I just love to think about the most proper arrangement and fitting up and decoration of a simple and yet cozy and attractive home, where my darling husband shall love to stay rather than any other place on earth, and when away from it he shall pant in longing to return to it.

**Keya.** Considering myself from this on, your sweetheart, I am  
Lovingly yours forever, LULU.

**Leba.** THE WIDOW**Leca.** A DELICATE POSITION

**Leda.** Dear Mr. Knox: The time has come when women may vent their feelings and sentiment without being branded as flirts and lunatics.

**Lefa.** I now feel constrained to avail myself of the opportunity afforded, and in so doing, I use the Scientific Dial Code, which has come into general use.

**Legia.** You are aware that my position is a very delicate one, as I have children;

**Leha.** And I would not dare thus to address you if it were not for the fact that you have shown so much tender sympathy with me and my children in various ways that our hearts have become attached to you.

**Leja.** I therefore feel that you will become a lovely husband and a kind father to my children.

**Leka.** You may hesitate for perhaps three reasons:

**Lela.** (1) In taking upon yourself the responsibility and difficulty with another man's children;

**Lema.** (2) In marrying a woman who is the mother of several children already; and, perhaps

**Lena.** (3) A third reason, likely to be treated with a second-hand devotion and love.

**Lepa.** Well, now, in the first place, I desire to have these my children treated, and for you to have the same authority over them, as if they were your own. Allow me also to call your attention to the further fact that you will have assistance sooner from these than you will by waiting for your own children to grow up, if marrying a maiden.

**Leqa.** I am able and willing to bear several children yet, thus affording you the pleasure of fondling your own babes, giving you the same satisfaction and enjoyment in family relationship as if you married a maiden.

**Lera.** I assure you that I entertain fully as deep and whole-hearted love for you as I did for my first husband. You will therefore not be the recipient of a second-class or second-hand love, or anything of the kind, but the genuine first-class fresh-from-the-heart love and devotion,

**Lesa.** And you will find, too, that my knowledge and experience in marriage relationship will be helpful to you in many ways, where a maiden is ignorant.

**Leta.** So you see, dear, that the widow has some virtues, something specifically her own, that speaks for her, though she has to present it herself; and, besides, she has a special claim on a man to assist her in raising her children.

**Leva.** THE WIDOW-LONESOMENESS

**Lewa.** Shall I speak of the widow-lonesomeness! The memory of the association, the assistance, the encouragements, the fondling and caressing occasionally of a former husband makes the life of the

widow extremely dark and hopeless. But she must not say anything about it. She has to shed her tears in the closet, but look cheerful in company, though her heart aches and is ready to burst.

**Lexa.** But now this condition of things has happily changed; and with me thousands of widows in this land and in the world thank God for it.

**Leya.** I don't know how it is or the cause of it, but I have felt a singular attraction toward you, dear Mr. Knox, just the same as I felt toward my former husband during our courtship, though, of course, now with more common sense, if I may use that expression, with regard to aptitude and fitness, than on the former occasion, as I now also have my children to look out for. Therefore, as I find a lovely husband for myself I must also find a tender father for my children; and I am sure that I have found both in you, dear Mr. Knox.

**Meba.** It does not become me to be impetuous in the pleading of my own case, but from my knowledge of circumstances and conditions, the widow has special advantages to offer for her spouse to enjoy, and she has also an established family and a home, needing only that missing member, which God will provide, to fill a vacancy and to make it complete.

**Meca.** May I expect an answer at your convenience?

Sincerely, MRS. JULIA SMITH.

Romona, Hafelana.

#### **Meda. THE MOST FORTUNATE YOUNG MAN**

**Mefa.** Dear Mrs. Julia Smith: I hasten to answer your very interesting letter of the Hafelana. Though a surprise, it is none the less welcome and appreciated.

**Mega.** I have also to acknowledge a singular attraction toward you and a special interest in your lovely children.

**Meha.** But, being only a simple laborer, and not yet able to offer a comfortable home for a wife, I have considered it foolish on my part to entertain any inclination in that direction; in fact, any intimation from me might have been considered an insult to you, though I have greatly admired your friendliness and affability, and therefore enjoyed your company exceedingly.

**Meja.** This, however, I have ascribed to your kindness of heart and lovely disposition.

**Meka.** But finding now that your kindness and lovely disposition have been imbued with genuine love, embracing such a simple object as me, I consider myself the happiest and most fortunate among young men; and my heart is thrilled with blissful anticipations.

**Mela.** *Talk about responsibilities!* Dearest Julia, your condescension and loveliness tower so high, and your tender affection and kindness, like the radiance of the midday sun, embracing me, so largely overbalance any responsibility that may devolve upon me by accepting your proposal, that there is absolutely no comparison.

**Mema.** Dearest Julia, I accept your proposal, I will marry you, hoping that I may be to you what I know you will be for me.

**Mena.** The time for our wedding and matters connected therewith, you determine upon to suit your idea; I shall be ready at your call.

Devoutly and lovingly, LON B. KNOX.

Tuscan, Hajelana.

#### **Mepa. FINAL ARRANGEMENT**

**Meqa.** Dearest Lon: Your assuring letter of the Hajelana just received. I am much pleased with your noble answer, as I find in it the response and consonance I expected.

**Mera.** I was aware of your inclination toward me, and I have expected you to mention something in that direction for some time; but I thought that you hesitated because I am the mother of several children, and that I, therefore, might treat you more as a servant than as a husband and head of a family.

**Mesa.** With these objections removed, which I thought it incumbent upon me to do, I felt that you would not hesitate in accepting a proposal of marriage from me; and I now find that my supposition was correct.

#### **Meta. DIVISION OF PROPERTY**

**Meva.** Now, one-half of our home belongs to my present children and the other half to me. But my husband provided in his will that the estate should remain undivided in my charge as administratrix and guardian, until our youngest child, little Ellen, shall be eighteen years old.

**Mewa.** She is only 5..... years now, and we, you and I, are both yet young; we can therefore easily accumulate enough and plenty for the maintenance and education of your children, also.

**Mexa.** I mention this now, so that we may have a correct understanding beforehand and from the beginning.

**Meya.** I want to say, too, dearest, darling Lon, that I have had several suitors since my husband died; they even began their attention shortly after the funeral.

#### **Neba. WOULD NOT RISK MOTHERHOOD**

**Neca.** But I would not risk motherhood in union with any man, who thoughtlessly strikes a match—for his own gratification and enjoyment, without any real benefit, but on the contrary, detrimental to himself and posterity—and sets fire to a cigar and burns from five cents to twenty-five cents at a time. The cigarette or pipe is just as obnoxious as the other, because it is not only a waste, but it poisons the system.

**Neda.** But in you I have a clean young man, who is both pious and industrious; and when you caught the runaway team in town the other day and thus saved the life of a woman, you also proved yourself a *brave* young man, *a hero*; and I determined then and there that you were mine, if I could get you;.....and I have now

got you, and am happy as a lark; for I shall again have a complete home, forgetting the travail of my widowhood.

**Nefa.** And I shall consider it a great favor and divine blessing to become the mother of sons and daughters, if it pleases God to make me worthy, with your amiable characteristics and lovely disposition predominating.

**Nega.** The world is in need of clean, pious, brave, industrious, noble-minded, self-restraining men and women; and it requires parents with these same characteristics to produce them.

**Neha.** And happy motherhood has a double function to perform: *To conceive, fashion and bring into existence inhabitants for heaven and citizens for the community and the state.* Someone will be the mother of a president, a governor, a senator, a congressman, a minister or missionary, or the happy and honored wife of someone of these, and I have as good a chance at it as any other woman in the land.

**Neja.** Should I neglect, refuse or prevent, I would be guilty of robbing both heaven and earth; for I believe that God has ordained for each and every one his lot, even to the number and sex of children; and I should not like to meet God in judgment if I were short or lacking in this or any other respect, where *negligence, refusal or prevention* could be pointed to as the cause.

**Neka.** Dearest Lon, pardon me! but I have seized this opportunity to express myself in this respect, for I can do it better in writing than I could say it. And I want to say it now in order to prepare your mind for the holy divine purpose of our coming together in holy wedlock, for I believe that in this will be found our real and lasting happiness.

**Nela.** This correspondence has now opened the way. I will be ready for our wedding in two weeks (cabaj). Let us keep the thing quiet, just inviting a dozen or so of our nearest relatives and friends. We will ask our pastor to marry us at home.

**Nema.** Please call at my house Ajja, Hamelana, jaemzöz to plan and make arrangements for our marriage to be celebrated Ajja, Haefelana, Kaemzöz.

Lovingly, JULIA.

Romona, Hakelana.



Lovely childhood

## LITTLE THINGS

When God makes a lovely thing,  
The first and completest,  
He makes it little, don't you know?  
For little things are sweetest.

Little birds and little flowers,  
Little diamonds, little pearls;  
But the dearest things on earth  
Are the little boys and girls.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

## Nena. A HOLY PURPOSE

**Nepa.** In reading your last letter, I have found an entirely new world, opening up to me. I must confess that my idea of marriage has been crude, almost barbarous—a home, a family, provision for the future and old age, that's all.

**Neqa.** But now, you, Dear Julia, have conceived of a higher aim, a nobler purpose—that of inhabitants for heaven and a higher type of citizens for the community and the state. This gives a new meaning to marriage.

**Nera.** Strange that I have never heard this made any mention of in sermons from the pulpit.

**Nesa. ARE OUR MINISTERS IGNORANT OR NEGLIGENT**

in this the most important question, as it now seems to me?

**Neta.** For in the winning of souls for Christ, in revivals or otherwise, it is a great grand thing for women and wives to participate; but other mothers have an interest in these, however, for their prayers, their tears, their admonitions and warnings, their precepts, and their examples enter in as factors in the *winning* of them;

**Neva.** But above them and ranking much higher stands the mother who brings her own child, son or daughter, to Christ, for she has been instrumental in bringing a new being into existence, which no one



What will become of him?

else could bring, and therefore all the credit, joy and reward will come to her undivided.

**Newa.** In closing, I want to thank you for this valuable information. It opens up a new world to me and it also brings with it a new subject for my prayers, which I have never thought of before.

Tuscan, Halelana.

Lovingly, LON.

**Nexa. MOTHER'S OBLIGATION**

**Neya.** Dearest Lon: I admire your promptness to respond and your readiness to receive and embrace those higher and nobler ideals, aims and purposes of our existence on this globe, than just the living for the eating and the eating for the living.

**Peba.** This carnal existence is mere emptiness and the search for

enjoyments and pleasures that do not exist; for these are found only in conforming ourselves strictly with divine purposes.

**Peca.** All selfish searching, striving, exerting for pleasure and enjoyment results in dismal disappointment.

#### **Peda. MOTHER'S UNDIVIDED REWARD**

**Pefa.** You mention a mother's undivided credit, joy and reward. Dear Lon, you have advanced marvelously in your perception of higher ideals and nobler motives, and yet, I think, one step further will open wider

#### **Pega. THE GATES OF PARADISE,**

**Peja.** For a desire to receive undivided credit, joy and reward is tainted with *selfishness*, and selfishness destroys happiness and enjoyment.

**Peja.** Really, Lon, there can be no such a thing or condition as undivided credit, enjoyment or reward. For our ancestors have a credit, and a reward is due them, for what we are, you and I, and it is by reason of this that we will be able to advance a step farther, which is not only our privilege but our duty.

**Peka.** But suppose that our mothers had shirked motherhood in the fashion of wives of today, then neither you nor I would have been in existence, my prayers and praises would never have been heard, for I am the eleventh of twelve children; nor would your beautiful and charming voice ever have been heard in the church, nor in the choir, nor in heaven, for you are the seventh of 10 children.

**Pela.** Had wives been shirkers in the early days of our history, as they are now, this country could not boast of a Washington, a Jefferson, a Wendell Phillips, a Charles Sumner, an Abraham Lincoln, and many other shining lights in our brilliant history,

**Pema.** For great men generally come from large families, either directly or in the first preceding generation.

**Pena.** One or two children to a family rarely become great and useful.

#### **Pepa. Two REQUISITES**

**Peqa.** In this advancement in the development of the human race, I realize two very important requisites, devolving upon the wife and mother, namely, *opportunity and responsibility*; for she has the opportunity to accomplish great things and to become a blessing; but with this opportunity is intermingled responsibility—responsibility commensurate with her possibilities; her possibilities commensurate with her feminine functioning in reproduction, in her aptitude and ability to conceive and to bring into existence new beings. And of these new beings she has the shaping, molding and fashioning of mind and character in her keeping from the conception to the manhood of her children. With her mind, disposition, taste, impulses, emotions, devotion, exertion—in short, her whole being, her existence, her ideals, her fancies, her aims, her objects—in all

and with all she yields an unappreciated influence and power, and all combine in the molding, shaping, fashioning of aptitudes, tendencies, characteristics, nobleness, and ability of their children as to their personal makeup, and their ability to exert an influence and to become benefactors to the race and true factors in the development of the next generation for still higher ideals and nobler purposes, of which our present limitations may not now have the faintest apprehension.

**Pera.** Hence her

#### LIABILITY

For non-performance of her feminine obligations, and her

#### RESPONSIBILITY

In the actual performance of them, to her God, to her state and to her community.

**Pesa.** Don't consider me a *fanatic or factitious*, dear Lon. Three nights and two days at the bedside of my beloved husband, and finally seeing him pass away, portrays yet the seriousness of our lives to me. Before that time, I was a thoughtless girl, looking only for enjoyments and pleasures as other young women do, cloaking my frivolity with a sort of cheap Christianity. But I thank God for the opening of my eyes and heart for pleasures and enjoyments beyond, unalloyed and lasting. My soul has found other realms for its revelries and meditations, infinitely dearer and sweeter than carnal amusements and merriment.

**Peta.** But think not, dear Lon, that my concern in higher ideals and heavenly things, and the acknowledgment of my feminine obligations and responsibilities, will make me forget my obligations toward my intended husband. Far from it; rather tending toward a keener perception and fuller realization of everything that works for the happiness and enjoyment of the beloved, without reservation.

**Peva.** It is a great relief, a profound satisfaction to my mind to have found one to whom I may open my heart, hoping to be understood, to find sympathy, and to behold participation.

#### Pewa. ENVIRONMENT AND LITERATURE

**Pexa.** Just one other thing and I am through. This is with regard to environment and literature. The intending mother should never see one of our common dailies, with its caricatures and absurdities and striking headlines of murder, robberies and accidents, which must make unfavorable impressions on the mother's mind. Neither should she attend any theater or picture show or anything sensational or of a questionable character. In these things I want you to become my guardian, dear Lon, in order that the best possible results of our union may be attained. And I have presented this most important problem to you in writing before our marriage, that we may be ready for our varied duties and obligations at the entering in upon our married life, not missing a single opportunity.

Lovingly, JULIA.

Romona, Hamelana.

**Peya.** GROWING INTEREST

**Qeba.** Dearest Julia: You are growing in interest. I am amazed. Your last letter I received from your own hand on my visit to your home Ajja, Hamelana, maigzöz, and a dearer, sweeter and more important communication was never placed in a man's hand by a woman.

**Qeca.** And I want to say, too, that you are becoming sweeter and lovelier the more I associate with you, since I now dare to look you squarely in the face and in your eyes.

**Qeda.** Dearest sweetheart, I say this not to flatter your vanity, for you are too modest to tolerate cheap and thin flattery, but I say it because I know that you will appreciate to know my feelings and opinion of you. To my mind, feeling and heart there can be found no being handsomer, sweeter, lovelier, more virtuous and devoted to God in Heaven and humanity on earth than you are.

**Qefa.** Were all wives and mothers of your kind, there would be no divorces, but a new race would come forth, accepting the Kingdom of God, peace would dwell upon earth and good-will would rule among men.

**Qega.** DIVINE GUARDIANSHIP

**Qeha.** Am I to be entrusted with the *guardianship* of that *sacred and divine institution, the motherhood of the coming generation?* How different this responsibility appears to me now from what it did five or six weeks ago.

**Qeja.** Well, beloved, I hopefully and joyfully accept the responsibility. I shall seek wisdom and strength and discernment at the *mercy-seat*; for I realize, in part at least, my ignorance and weakness, and I therefore rely wholly upon the guidance of the Holy Spirit, having surrendered myself and all to my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

**Qeka.** Well, we are fortunate in having our church and Sunday-school to occupy our time and attention on Sundays, leaving no room and no desire to attend theaters or picture shows on that sacred day.

**Qela.** When feeling lonesome, we will visit friends and ask them to visit us, thus benefiting by the association with advanced, sanctified men and women in our community.

**Qema.** We shall discard all Sunday newspapers, for these are the chief sinners and temptors, being themselves Sabbath-breakers, and maintain but one or two dailies. But these you need not look at, for I will read to you such articles and extracts as relate to Congress and general intelligence, profitable and elevating to know about.

**Qena.** Aside from these we will have our church and missionary journals, one or two horticultural and agricultural journals; the *Ladies' Home Journal*, *The Youth's Companion*, *The Vindicator* and the *Literary Digest*, which gives the world's news in a condensed form. A few magazines should also find a way into our library, but these we will select with great care and discrimination.

**Qepa.** Dearly beloved, I write this to let you know that I am also planning a little bit, but I shall not decide upon any of these things until having conferred with you. So this is to be considered then in the way of suggestion only.

**Qeqa.** So much, then, in answer to parts of your letter.

**Qera. VISIT TO PONDEROSA**

**Qesa.** I cannot close this letter without disseminating a piece of news, which I think will both interest and amuse you.

**Qeta.** I informed you, you will remember, that I had to attend to some private business in the city of *Ponderosa* the following week. I started accordingly Affa Harelana, kaemzö, and arrived safely daegöz on Elucidea street. Here I noticed an announcement that Dr. Philomath was to lecture in the Divinity Church that evening on the subject:

**Qeva. THE THIRD DISPENSATION**

**Qewa.** I am too poor a scribe to give you much of this remarkable lecture, but I shall try to scribble a few extracts. Dr. Philomath said in part:

"That the present Dispensation, often called the New Dispensation, is near its close. Great changes are going to be made for the improvement and development of the human race. In the past, attention has been given chiefly to plants and stock, now the attention must be turned to men.

"This change is going to be brought about by



Attraction, affection and ——?

**Qexa. EVOLUTION OR REVOLUTION**

"The morning star, announcing the approach of the  
GREAT DAY

is discernible by the sages of our time, but a thorough purging and cleaning of the church and the body politic must be done before that day.

**Qeya.** "If the confessing Church of Christ can be revived to its primitive fidelity, purity and activity, it is the institution and has the means by which the body politic may be purged. But if she fails to see and acknowledge her duty as well as her opportunity, then the

**Reba. FIRE OF REVOLUTION**

and famine and pestilence will be resorted to, for the purpose of God must and shall be accomplished.

**Reca.** "The Jewish nation was warned by her prophets, but heeded not. They were therefore committed to the purgatory in Babylon for seventy long and dreary years, until the old and stubborn sinners had passed away. God has ways and means to clear obstacles out of the way, all right, but He is patient awaiting our repentance."

**Reda. STORED-UP BLESSINGS**

**Refa.** "Among the many blessings in store for God's children to enjoy is the utility and control of the force of gravitation, which will make aerial navigation a complete success. Time will come when men, women and children will move as readily and as easily in the air as the fish in the sea, ascending and descending at will, and soaring like the mighty eagle in the blue; and man will never be satisfied until this feat is accomplished. Then whole families will be seen ascending, their children playing hide and seek in the clouds, having been emancipated from the bondage of natural forces, which have now come under the new man's direction and control. For his Creator has ordered him to be fruitful and multiply, and to replenish the earth and to *subdue it*. (*Gen. 1:28; Ps. 8:3-6*). By subduing means the utility and control of natural forces upon and surrounding the earth.

**Rega.** "This the prophet Isaiah saw, though dimly, 3,000 years ago: 'Who are these that fly as a cloud, and as doves to their windows?' he asks.—*Isaiah 60:8*. 'Then shall a person a hundred years old be considered as a child, for the days of a tree shall be the days of God's children then.' And so well will mothers understand their duties and so well will mothers be cared for that infant deaths shall be almost unknown. See *Isaiah 65:19-24*.

**Reha.** "Then shall aerial navigation and crafts of various kinds become as general and common, and as easily controlled, as the bicycle and automobile are now, and much safer. But the nearness or remoteness of that happy, enjoyable period depends on the elevation of society and the standard of citizenship.

**Reja.** "The now degrading factors and influences, such as the

liquor traffic, the saloon evil and prostitution, gambling, prize-fighting and all barbarian games and sports must be entirely abolished and eradicated before the full

**Reka. EMANCIPATION**

of the human race from the bondage of limitation and subjection to the forces of nature will or can be proclaimed by the

**Rela. RULER OF THE UNIVERSE**

*and beneficially enjoyed by humanity.* For as long as man chooses the lesser of two evils, contrary to the ordinance of his God, which is to *shun all appearance* of evil, or tolerates transgression of law, defiance of law, interference in the execution of law; so long will he and must he, necessarily, by the unrelenting law of cause and effect; by natural sequence of action and reaction; by the natural similarity and relation of seeding to harvesting—he must in a large measure remain a prisoner in bondage, subjected to the punishments of the laws he trespasses, and be limited in his sphere of activity.

**Rema.** “Successful aerial navigation under our present conditions would be a fearful curse, a deplorable misfortune. Just think what would happen if vicious men could pick up their victims like the eagle a lamb or the cruel hawk the chicken and ascend with it to their cliffs for a feast, who would be safe? Aerial navigation shall therefore crave many sacrifices, but remain a failure, for the simple reason that man is not ready for that higher blessing and more refined pleasure and enjoyment.”



A typical Swedish-American family.

**Rena.** Thus spoke that wonderful man. The next evening it was announced that he would deliver a lecture on the subject

**Repa.** GOD IS LOVE

and his theme *The Manifestation of God's Love*.

**Reqa.** Of this I can simply say that it was wonderful. God had revealed his power and wisdom in creation, He had revealed His majesty and righteousness in dealing with the fallen angels, but two other attributes, so dear to us, his *Love* and His *Mercy*, He had not yet had occasion or opportunity to reveal. And it was with reference to these that our globe was chosen for His field of attention and operation, making of the human race an object-lesson for all intelligent beings in the universe, whether they be angels or other intelligent creatures, of His divine love, His loving kindness and His mercy, that these attributes might be known, understood and appreciated. For the existence of love can be known and appreciated only by its manifestation.

**Rera.** Well, dearest beloved, these are crumbs only from the rich man's table. We hope to see these lectures in print and available in all their fullness and richness in the near future.

**Resa.** I long for the happy day when I shall have the great pleasure of remaining with you uninterruptedly and then to put into practice what we have outlined in these pleasant, and for my part, so instructive communications.

Affectionate greetings!  
Tuscan, Hatelana.

Lovingly, Lon.

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**Reta.** GREETINGS

**Reva.** BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

**Rewa.** BEAUTY OF EARLY MARRIAGE

**Rexa.** My Dear Wife: I want to congratulate you on your *birthday* and hope that you will be spared for me and our beloved children until ripe old age, and seeing your children in the third or even the fourth generation.

**Reya.** A number of our friends thought that we married too early, as a bride of fifteen was something unusual. You could not develop into a strong, robust woman, it was said. And then, when the stork made his call fifteen months later, we couldn't take care of a baby or anything. But that baby is now a grown woman, and you, dear sweetheart, look so young that when you and your daughter walk, ride or sit together, people take you to be sisters, though you are just now entering upon your thirty-fifth summer and have borne and raised eight children. And during the nineteen years of our married life, you have not only taken care of your house, but you have been of great assistance to me, a wife, a worthy helpmate, indeed.

**Seba.** I have every reason to ascribe our success in life and the establishment of our sweet, cozy home to your masterly housekeeping and ability to save every crumb and to make proper use of it, while others are kept poor by wasting.

**Seca.** And you are a queen of the very first order, and your husband and children and generations to come will bless you. You have been and you are a blessing, and your lovely disposition, your sweet temperament, your sacrifices for my comfort and the family, which I never can compensate you for, has made you dearer and sweeter and lovelier day by day and year by year, until now, at this year's *birthday*, I recall these things in my mind, and I find that love is growing stronger and sweeter and our conjugal association increasingly pleasing.

**Seda.** When I married you I knew that I had secured a neat little silver mine; sinking the shaft a little deeper through trials and hardship, I found it developing into a gold mine; now it has developed



In the shade of the orange tree. Happy grandma surrounded by her grandchildren.

into a mine of gold, silver and precious gems and stones of rarest quality and brilliancy.

**Sefa.** Accept, darling sweetheart, congratulations and cordial well-wishes from

HUBBY.

**Sega. BLISSFUL MATRIMONY**

**Seha.** Dearest Wifie Sweetheart.. I hasten to extend to you my cordial congratulation on this birthday of yours. And I want to say now that I never understood what love meant until I found myself in the warm, tender and caressing embrace of a fondling lovely bride.

**Seja.** At first I thought that it would pass away with the honeymoon; but in our case, at least, it seems that the honeymoon is growing brighter and its silver rays sweeter every day.

**Seka.** This is a wonderful thing, for one who has been out in the cold world alone, to find a cozy home, a pretty, lovely lifemate, an amiable companion always at hand, always ready to serve, and always serving without grumbling.

**Sela.** I thank you for what you have been and what you are for me, and I hope to be able to evidence my appreciation in a substantial way; but accept from my hand and heart at this time this little worthless trinket as a token of love and appreciation.

Your loving husband.

**Sema. WIVES APPRECIATE CLEAN HUSBANDS**

**Sena.** Dearest Darling Husband: It is with much pleasure and satisfaction that I send you a *birthday* congratulation.

**Sepa.** I also send you a few little things which bear fingermarks of my hands. Accept these tokens of genuine, fresh-from-the-heart love and appreciation.

**Seqa.** The more I see of other dirty, stinking men, who drink, chew and smoke, the more intensely I love you, as a clean, sweet, lovely husband, and the more I respect you as a man of character and noble principles.

**Sera.** I am proud of you as my beloved husband, whose tenderness of heart and cordial sympathy with me in my feminine weaknesses and peculiarities, always taking my condition, feelings and preparation into consideration, has brought me so much pleasure and enjoyment, and

**Sesa.** I am also proud of you as the father of my children. Because of your tenderness of heart and lovely tending and consideration during expectant motherhood, my children have not been cross and restless as many other children are, and I think that I can see in them your noble disposition, amiability, aptitudes and characteristics. God bless them all, and God bless you.

**Seta.** Darling, I have set your line beyond the 100 mark. Now you know!

Lovingly, your devoted wife.

**Seva. SON TO HIS MOTHER****Sewa. FILIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

**Sexa.** Dear Mother: I am just reminded that your *birthday* is coming and that I ought to send you a congratulatory message. I wish you many happy days and years to come, and I hope that we shall have the pleasure of celebrating many more of your *birthdays*.

**Seya.** It is impossible for me to express or even to apprehend the full meaning of your life, your motherly love, care, forbearance, prayers, tears and forgiveness to me and to all of us.

**Teba.** I am glad to be able to acknowledge, and will have it inscribed on your tombstone, which shall and will be a monument, that your motherly concern about me and us all embraced our spiritual welfare as well as temporal and bodily development and need. This training in a lovely, delightful home has been and is still of inestimable value to a young man when he starts out in life.

**Teca.** I send you a small token of love and filial acknowledgment, by which I want to convey to your mind and heart the assurance that you are not forgotten; nor have I lost sight of the suffering, the fatigue, the worry and the tender motherly care you have had for me.

**Teda.** My desire is to be fitted for life's duties and responsibilities, so that my being and my doing shall bring gladness and joy to your heart.

**Tefa.** By continual prevailing prayer, I hope that your work and care shall not have been in vain.

**Tega.** Greetings of love and filial gratitude,

Affectionately, your son.

**Teha. DAUGHTER TO HER MOTHER****Teja. A BLISSFUL HARVEST**

**Teka.** Dearest Mother: Your *birthday* has come around again, and I am awfully glad that we have you among us here for the celebration of it.

**Tela.** We all congratulate you and extend our sweetest sentiments to you.

**Tema.** For many years you have planted the good seed, sometimes in suffering, sometimes in tears; now is your time for a blissful harvest and a happy old age.

**Tena.** God bless you, mother, and make your days still useful and happy and your years many among us!

**Tepa.** With the tenderest embrace and barrels of love and kisses I am proud to acknowledge you as my mother and to subscribe my name to this *birthday* congratulation as your loving daughter.

\* \* \*

**Teqa.** My *birthday* wish comes to you nigh, may clouds ne'er dim  
your summer sky,  
When'er in life your feet shall tread, God be your guide  
and guard o'erhead.

**Tera.** Gather ye the rosebuds while ye may,  
     Old time is still a-flying;  
     And 'tis same flower that smiles today,  
     Tomorrow may be dying.

**Tesa.** Heaven give you many, many merry days!

**Teva.** The best wishes that can be forged in our thoughts be  
 servants to you.

**Tewa.** Whatever joy or success comes to you will make me glad.

**Texa.** May good fortune spin her shining wheel right merrily for  
 you.

**Teya.** I am thinking of you today because it is your *birthday*,  
 and I wish you happiness, and tomorrow, because it will be the day  
 after your *birthday*, I shall wish you happiness; and so on clear  
 through the year.

**Veba.** Peace be thy portion, no more to depart!  
     Bright be life's blossoms, friend of my heart.

**Veca.** The ladder up to fame is long,  
     The rounds are very far apart;  
     So he who climbs must be a man,  
     And always bravely do his part.

**Veda.** The world of Romance, Life and Love,  
     Is like the ebb and flow of tide,  
     Affected by the sun and moon,  
     The man or maiden at our side.

#### Vefa. HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

#### Vega. CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

**Veha.** A very merry *Christmas-tide* and happiest New Year  
 To you and yours from me and mine, wealth and joy and  
 cheer!

A brimful cup of friendliness, for all you hold most dear.

**Veja.** 'Tis *Christmas-tide*, the time of happy thoughts and re-  
 membrances.

**Veka.** May blessings fair and cloudless be sent you from above!

**Vela.** *Christmas* greeting, kind and true,  
     I send this day, dear friend, to you.

**Vema.** Many blessings *Christmas* brings,  
     On its wide and glowing wings,  
     May the brightest of them all,  
     On your path this season fall.

**Vena.** Unshadowed may thy *Christmas* be! A dear day that  
 foretells of many a bright return for thee, on all its chiming bells.

**Vepa.** The old wish and the best—A Merry *Christmas* and a  
 Happy New Year.

**Veqa.** Hail happy *Christmas-tide*! May it impart joy to your  
 household, and peace to your heart.

**Vera.** When on your listening ear the chimes of *Christmas* sound,  
     May Peace and Plenty bless your Home, and Happiness  
     abound.

**Vesa.** NEW YEAR GREETINGS

**Veta.** Again the silent wheels of time, their annual round have driven.

**Veva.** From day to day and year to year, may every happiness be yours.

**Wewa.** Good health and all prosperity and much happiness in days to be.

**Vexa.** May the century that's new, bring much happiness to you, And your fortune in the old multiply a hundredfold.

**Veya.** With all kind thoughts and best wishes

May your hopes be fulfilled,  
And your bright dreams come true,

And life smile right gaily on yours and you.

**Weba.** Let us settle all accounts and differences and forgive and forget those who may have insulted or harmed us, and enter the new year with a balanced ledger and clear balance sheet with our God and with humanity, determined to live a better life, exhibit more kindness and love during the coming year.

**Weca.** EASTER GREETING

**Weda.** Like the sunshine after rain,  
Easter gladness comes again;  
The risen Lord with you abide  
And bless for you this Eastertide.

**Wefa.** A COMMONPLACE LIFE

**Wega.** A commonplace life we say and we sigh;  
But why should we sigh as we say?  
The commonplace sun in the commonplace sky  
Makes up the commonplace day.  
The moon and the stars are commonplace things,  
And the flower that blooms and the bird that sings,  
But dark were the world and sad our lot  
If the flowers failed and the sun shone not,  
And God who studies each separate soul,  
Out of commonplace lives makes his beautiful whole.

—*Susan Coolidge.*

**ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS**

NOTE. Adjectives are compared by adding "m" to the positive for the comparative, and "ma" to the comparative for the superlative, as uba, fine; ubam, finer; ubama, finest.

Adjectives are formed into adverbs by adding "l" to the positive, as, ubal, finely.

<b>Uba.</b>	Fine.	<b>Buja.</b>	Heavy.
<b>Uca (Usha).</b>	Delightful.	<b>Buka.</b>	Light.
<b>Uda.</b>	Pleasant.	<b>Burka.</b>	Dark.
<b>Ufa.</b>	Excellent.	<b>Bula.</b>	Right.
<b>Uga.</b>	Elegant.	<b>Buma.</b>	Wrong.
<b>Uha.</b>	Nice.	<b>Buna.</b>	Straight.
<b>Uja.</b>	Cheerful.	<b>Bupa.</b>	Crooked.
<b>Uka.</b>	Many.	<b>Buqa.</b>	More.
<b>Ula.</b>	Lovely.	<b>Bura.</b>	Less.
<b>Uma.</b>	Grand.	<b>Busa.</b>	Near.
<b>Una.</b>	Fair.	<b>Buta.</b>	Far, remote.
<b>Upa.</b>	Few.	<b>Buva.</b>	Durable.
<b>Uqa.</b>	Simple.	<b>Buwa.</b>	Adjacent.
<b>Ura.</b>	Good.	<b>Buxa.</b>	Nothing.
<b>Usa.</b>	Cheap.	<b>Buya.</b>	Nowhere.
<b>Uta.</b>	Dear, expensive.	<b>Ulba.</b>	Very.
<b>Uva.</b>	Enough, sufficient.	<b>Ulca.</b>	Now.
<b>Uwa.</b>	Excessive.	<b>Ulda.</b>	Soon.
<b>Uxa.</b>	Inferior.	<b>Ulfa.</b>	False.
<b>Uya.</b>	Unusual.	<b>Ulga.</b>	Honest.
<b>Buba.</b>	Long.	<b>Ulha.</b>	Dishonest.
<b>Buca.</b>	Short.	<b>Ulja.</b>	Farewell.
<b>Buda.</b>	Strong.	<b>Ulka.</b>	Fashionable.
<b>Bufa.</b>	Weak.	<b>Ulla.</b>	Fast.
<b>Buga.</b>	Much.	<b>Ulma.</b>	Slow.
<b>Buha.</b>	Little, small.		

**PRONOUNS**

<b>Ebo.</b>	I, myself, me.
<b>Ebom.</b>	My, mine.
<b>Eco.</b> (Esho).	You, thou, thee.
<b>Ecom.</b> (Eshom).	Your, yours, thine.
<b>Edo.</b>	We.
<b>Edom.</b>	Our, ours.
<b>Efo.</b>	He, him, it.
<b>Efom.</b>	His, its.
<b>Ego.</b>	She, her.
<b>Egom.</b>	Her, hers.
<b>Eho.</b>	They, them.
<b>Ehom.</b>	Their, theirs.
<b>Ejo.</b>	Himself, herself, itself (all genders).
<b>Ejom.</b>	His, hers, its (all genders).

**VERBS**

(NOTE. Verbs ending in a vowel signify presence or action now; ending in "n" signify action in the past; ending in "d" signify action in the future, and ending in "t" signify the negative, denial, protest, as "Oba," go, walk; "Obat," do not go or walk; "Oban," did go, did walk, went; "Obant," didn't go or walk; "Obad," will go, will walk; "Obadt," will not or won't go or walk. The negative ending in "t" will be easy to remember for all English, German and Swedish speaking people, as we have the "nt" in English, "nicht" in German, and "intet" in Swedish. Also the Latin nations, who use the Latin "nihil" to designate nothing, will readily comprehend the negative idea indicated. Reminding always that the object of this work is *Brevity, Simplicity, Legibility*, we contract and bring as many elements together in one word or sentence as may easily and distinctly produce a mind-picture, just as a landscape or a painting brings a picture to the mind, imbuing perceptions and fashioning ideas and ideals).

**EXAMPLES**

- Ebo.** I myself.
- Oba.** Go, walk.
- Eboba.** I go, I walk.
- Eboban.** I did go, I went.
- Ebobad.** I will go, I will be going.
- Ebobat.** I am not going, I am not walking.
- Ebobant.** I didn't go or walk.
- Ebobadt.** I won't go, I am not going to walk.

**EXAMPLES**

- Edo.** We.
- Oka.** Sell.
- Edo-oka.**
- Edoka.** We sell.
- Edokan.** We have sold, we did sell.
- Edokad.** We will, are going to sell.
- Edokadt.** We are not going to sell, we won't sell.
- Edokat.** We will not sell.
- Edokant.** We did not sell.

**Oma. VERBS**

- Oba.** To go, to walk.
- Oban.** Have gone, did go, went.
- Obad.** Will go, will be going.
- Obat.** Not to go, not going.
- Obant.** Didn't go, haven't gone.
- Obadt.** Won't go, shall not go.
- Oca (Osha).** Do, make, work.
- Ocan.** Did do, did make, did work.
- Ocad.** Will do, will make, will work.
- Ocat.** *Not to do*, not to make, not doing.
- Ocant.** Did not do, did not make, did not work.

Ocad. Will not do, shall not make, am not going to work.  
Oda. To ship, shipping attended to.  
Odan. Have shipped, the shipping has been attended to.  
Odad. Will ship, will attend to the shipping.  
Obat. Not to ship, not shipping.  
Obant. Did not ship, did not attend to shipping.  
Obadt. Won't ship, shall not do or attend to shipping.  
Ofa. To take, to seize, to secure.  
Ofan. Have taken, seized, secured.  
Ofad. Will take, seize, secure.  
Ofat. Not to take, seize, secure.  
Ofant. Did not take, seize, secure.  
Ofadt. Will not take, seize, secure.  
Oga. Choose, select.  
Ogan. Have chosen, did select.  
Ogad. Will choose, will select, will be selecting.  
Ogat. Not to choose, not selecting.  
Ogant. Did not choose, have not selected.  
Ogadt. Will not choose, shall not select.  
Oha. To prefer.  
Oja. To will, to desire, to want.  
Oka. To sell, to dispose of.  
Ola. To buy, to purchase, to secure.  
Oma. To manage, to handle.  
Ona. To attend to, to take care of.  
Opa. To make charges, to charge to account.  
Oqa. To pack, packing attended to.  
Ora. To talk, to speak, to converse.  
Osa. To accept, to receive.  
Ota. To refuse, to decline, to reject, to deny, to repel.  
Ova. To order, to demand, to request.  
Owa. To receipt, to acknowledge, to admit.  
Oxa (Ocha, Otja). To return, to send back.  
Oya. To come.  
Sorba. To control, to direct, to govern.  
Sorca (Sorsha). To neglect, to ignore.  
Sorda. To inflict, to impose.  
Sorfa. To cry, to shout, to yell.  
Sorga. To weep, to bewail.  
Sorha. To pity, to deplore, to lament.  
Sorja. To sorrow, to sadden, to distress, to grieve.  
Sorka. To admonish, to reprove, to counsel, to advise.  
Sorla. To rejoice, to gladden.  
Sorma. To excuse, to condone, to vindicate.  
Sorna. To forgive, to pardon.  
Sorp. To regret, to lament, to remorse.  
Sorqa. To chastise, to punish.  
Sora. To anguish, to despair, to remorse..  
Sorsa. To help, to assist, to support.  
Sorta. To administer, to control, to govern.

**Sorva.** To serve, to minister, to obey.  
**Sorwa.** To appoint, to nominate, to select, to choose.  
**Sorxa (Sorcha).** To petition, to entreat, to supplicate, to solicit.  
**Sorya.** To reconcile, to reunite, to adjust.  
**Loba.** Can. **Loya.** To be.  
**Loca.** Is, am, are.  
**Loda.** Have.  
**Lofa.** Shall.  
**Loga.** Balance.  
**Loha.** Debit.  
**Loiha.** To meet.  
**Loja.** Credit.  
**Loka.** Consign.  
**Loika.** Money.  
**Lola.** Exchange.  
**Loma.** Fluctuate.  
**Lona.** Protest.  
**Lopa.** Honor.  
**Loqa.** Quote.  
**Lora.** Advance.  
**Losa.** Lose, loss, lost.  
**Lota.** Check.  
**Lova.** Profit.  
**Lowa.** Draft.  
**Loxa.** Snow.  
**Rora.** Rain.  
**Oliba.** To eat, eating.  
**Olba.** To breakfast, to eat breakfast.  
**Olca (Olsha).** To dine, to eat dinner.  
**Olda.** To supper, to eat supper.  
**Olfa.** To arrive.  
**Olga.** To leave.  
**Olha.** To like, to appreciate.  
**Olja.** To love, to cherish.  
**Olka.** To feel, to sympathize.  
**Olla.** To hate, to abhor, to detest.  
**Olma.** To please, to satisfy.  
**Olna.** To delight, to enjoy.  
**Olpa.** To see, to behold, to observe.  
**Olqa.** To burn, to consume.  
**Olra.** To send, to be sent.  
**Olsa.** To stipulate, to contract, to lease.  
**Olta.** To check, to hinder, to delay.  
**Olva.** To move, to change.  
**Olwa.** To deceive, to delude, to mislead by falsehood.  
**Olxa (Olcha).** To cheat, to defraud, to delude, to deceive.  
**Olya.** To continue, to be consistent.  
**Soba.** To add.  
**Soca (Sosha).** To subtract.  
**Soda.** To multiply.

Sofa. To divide.  
Soga. To remember.  
Soha. To affect.  
Soja. To effect.  
Soka. To educate.  
Sola. To increase.  
Soma. To decrease.  
Sona. To diminish, belittle, degrade.  
Sopa. To cleanse, to purge.  
Soqa. To encroach, to interfere.  
Sora. To feed, to nourish.  
Sosa. To preserve, to keep in safety.  
Sota. To cut, to slash.  
Sova. To sleep.  
Sowa. To rest, to recreate.  
Soxa (*Socha*). To write.  
Soya. To subscribe.  
Roba. To ratify.  
Roda. To decipher.

**VOCABULARY**  
**ENGLISH DIAL**

**A**

Abhor. **Olla.**  
Accept. **Osa.**  
Acknowledge. **Owa.**  
Admit. **Owa.**  
Admonish. **Sorka.**  
Advise. **Sorka.**  
Add. **Soba.**  
Adjust. **Sorya.**  
Adjacent. **Buwa.**  
Administer. **Sorta.**  
Advance. **Lora.**  
Affect. **Soha.**  
Agnostic. **Alpah.**  
Aisle. **Axaw.**  
Alfalfa. **Sas.**  
Almonds, soft shell. **Qat.**  
Almonds, paper shell. **Qav.**  
Almonds, hard shell. **Qaw.**  
Almonds, bitter. **Qax.**  
Altar. **Axas.**  
Am. **Loca.**  
Ambassador. **Apay.**  
Ancestor. **Anap.**  
Anguish. **Sorra.**  
Ankle. **Awaj.**  
Anteroom. **Ayab.**  
Apricots, canned. **Afax.**  
Apples. **Law.**  
Apples, summer. **Lax.**  
Apples, fall. **Lay.**  
Apples, winter. **Lays.**  
Appoint. **Sorwa.**  
Appreciate. **Olha.**  
Arm. **Awal.**  
Arrest. **Araq.**  
Arteries. **Atad.**  
Arrive. **Oya, alfa.**  
Asparagus. **Max.**  
Ass. **Vag.**  
Assist. **Sorsa.**  
Assessor. **Araw.**  
Atheist. **Alpag.**  
Attend. **Ona.**  
Attic. **Xah.**  
Atonement. **Almap.**  
Attorney general. **Apaw.**  
Auditorium. **Axax.**

**Auditor. Arax.**

**Aunt. Anag.**  
**Automobile. Ajax.**  
**Axle. Alas.**

**B**

**Back. Avaq.**  
**Baggage. Apev.**  
**Bailiff. Arak.**  
**Balance. Loga.**  
**Bananas. Lav, agah.**  
**Baptism. Almav.**  
**Baptizing. Almaw.**  
**Base-burner. Xap.**  
**Bass. Afaj.**  
**Barley. Tal.**  
**Barley, crushed. Say.**  
**Bathroom. Xab.**  
**Bay window. Xag.**  
**Beans, canned string. Afar.**  
**Beans, Boston. Afat.**  
**Bedroom. Way.**  
**Bed, double iron. Abad.**  
**Bed, single iron. Abaf.**  
**Beef, canned corn. Afay.**  
**Beef, canned dried. Agac.**  
**Beets. Nag.**  
**Behold. Olpa.**  
**Belittle. Sona.**  
**Berries. Pat.**  
**Beseeching. Almaj.**  
**Bewail. Sorga.**  
**Bicycle. Akac.**  
**Bile. Atax.**  
**Biscuits. Acah.**  
**Blackberries. Pay.**  
**Blackberries, mammoth. Qab.**  
**Bladder. Atan.**  
**Block. Anev.**  
**Blood. Atah.**  
**Boar. Waf.**  
**Bolster. Alat.**  
**Brain. Asag.**  
**Brahma. Alpac.**  
**Brahminism. Alpad.**  
**Bran. Tab.**  
**Bread. Acac.**  
**Bread, wheat. Acad.**

Bread, rye.	Acaf.	Chair, diningroom.	Yav.
Bread, graham.	Acag.	Change.	Olva.
Bread, butter, and cheese.	Amed.	Charge.	Opa.
Bread pan.	Yag.	Chastise.	Sorqa.
Breakfast.	Olba.	Cheese.	Ameh.
Breakfast food.	Acar.	Cherish.	Olja.
Breathing.	Atab.	Check.	Olta, lota.
Breast.	Avap.	Cheat.	Olxa.
Bridle.	Sac.	Chestnut.	Qaq.
Brother.	Anac.	Cheap.	Usa.
Bug.	Oka.	Cheek.	Awaf.
Buggy.	Ajar.	Cheerful.	Uja.
Buggy harness.	Sax.	Cheviot.	Ager.
Buggy top.	Ajas.	Chin.	Awag.
Buggy shaft.	Ajat.	Child.	Anab.
Buddha.	Alnay.	Chimney.	Xak.
Buddhism.	Alpab.	Chickens.	Vat.
Bull.	Tas.	Choose.	Oga, sorwa.
Bureau.	Abak.	Choir.	Ayak.
Burn.	Olqa.	Christian.	Alnas.
Business.	Awat.	Christian Alliance.	Alnac.
Buttermilk.	Ajaf.	Circulation.	Atag.
Butter.	Ameg.	City.	Apaf.

## C

Cabbage.	Mav.	Cloudberries.	Qak.
Calf.	Taw.	Closet.	Xac.
Call.	Kall.	Clover.	Saq.
Can.	Loba.	Cleanse.	Sopa.
Canteloupes.	Rag.	Cockerel.	Vav.
Canned goods.	Afan.	Cod.	Aday.
Cambric.	Ahec.	Coffee.	Ahal.
Carrier.	Alak.	Coffee pot.	Yac.
Carriage.	Ajaq.	Coffee, Java.	Aham.
Carp.	Afac.	"	Mocha. Ahan..
Carpets.	Abap.	"	green. Ahap.
Carpet, Brussels.	Abaq.	"	roasted. Ahaq.
Carpet, velvet.	Abar.	"	blended. Ahar.
Carrots.	Nad.	"	ground. Ahas.
Cart.	Ajaw.	Colt.	Van.
Catfish.	Afal.	Collar.	Saf.
Cauliflower.	Maw.	Collection.	Alnah.
Cayenne pepper.	Nan.	Colon.	Ataw:
Catholic.	Alnat.	Community.	Anav.
Celery.	Naj.	Come.	Oya.
Cellar.	Xaj.	Consume.	Olqa.
Chamber.	Aban.	Contract.	Olsa.
Chair.	Yas.	Continue.	Olya.
Chair, rocking.	Yat.	Consistent.	Olya.
Chair, office.	Yay.	Converse.	Ora.
		Control.	Sorpa, sorta.
		Condone.	Sorma.

Consign.	<b>Loka.</b>	Deserve.	<b>Oja.</b>
Consul.	<b>Aqab.</b>	Decline.	<b>Ota.</b>
Converting.	<b>Almaq.</b>	Demand.	<b>Ora.</b>
Congregation.	<b>Almac.</b>	Deplore.	<b>Sorha.</b>
Cookies.	<b>Acal.</b>	Dewberries.	<b>Pav.</b>
Corn, Indian.	<b>Tap.</b>	Decipher.	<b>Roda.</b>
Corn, kaffir.	<b>Taq.</b>	Digestion.	<b>Atay.</b>
Corn flakes.	<b>Acat.</b>	Dine.	<b>Olca.</b>
Cornmeal.	<b>Agas.</b>	Dining room.	<b>Wap.</b>
Corn, canned sweet.	<b>Agas.</b>	Diminish.	<b>Sona.</b>
Cornet.	<b>Ayat.</b>	Direct.	<b>Sorba.</b>
Counter.	<b>Anax.</b>	Dispose.	<b>Oka.</b>
County clerk.	<b>Arav.</b>	Distress.	<b>Sorja.</b>
Court, Justice.	<b>Arad.</b>	Dishpan.	<b>Yah.</b>
" Superior.	<b>Araf.</b>	Dishonest.	<b>Ulha.</b>
" Supreme.	<b>Arag.</b>	Divide.	<b>Sofa.</b>
Counsel.	<b>Sorka.</b>	Do, did.	<b>Oca.</b>
Cousin.	<b>Anak.</b>	Dog.	<b>Var.</b>
Cow.	<b>Tat.</b>	Donation.	<b>Awas.</b>
Crackers.	<b>Acak.</b>	Double-tree.	<b>Alay.</b>
Credit.	<b>Loja.</b>	Doughnuts.	<b>Acap.</b>
Cry.	<b>Sorfa.</b>	Dove.	<b>Wac.</b>
Crooked.	<b>Bupa.</b>	Draft.	<b>Lowa.</b>
Cranberries.	<b>Qaj.</b>	Dresser.	<b>Abaj.</b>
Cream.	<b>Amef.</b>	Drinks.	<b>Ajad.</b>
Cucumbers.	<b>Rah.</b>	Drill.	<b>Akaq.</b>
Currants.	<b>Qaf.</b>	Drygoods.	<b>Agem.</b>
Curtains.	<b>Abat.</b>	Duck, ducks.	<b>Vax.</b>
Curtains, roller.	<b>Abav.</b>	Duet.	<b>Ayam.</b>
Curtains, lace.	<b>Abaw.</b>	Durable.	<b>Buva.</b>
Cultivator.	<b>Akam.</b>	Dwelling house.	<b>Wak.</b>
Cut.	<b>Sota.</b>		

## D

Danger.	<b>Axam.</b>
Day.	<b>Sola.</b>
Daughter.	<b>Amay.</b>
Deacon.	<b>Ayag.</b>
Dear, expensive.	<b>Uta.</b>
Debit.	<b>Loha.</b>
Degradate.	<b>Sona.</b>
Decrease.	<b>Soma.</b>
Delude.	<b>Olxa.</b>
Defraud.	<b>Olxa.</b>
Deceive.	<b>Olwa.</b>
Delay.	<b>Olta.</b>
Delight.	<b>Olna.</b>
Delightful.	<b>Uca.</b>
Detest.	<b>Olla.</b>
Despair.	<b>Sorra.</b>

## E

Ear.	<b>Asal.</b>
Eat.	<b>Olza.</b>
Educate.	<b>Soka.</b>
Eel.	<b>Afam.</b>
Effect.	<b>Soja.</b>
Eggplants.	<b>Nah.</b>
Egg soda.	<b>Ajak.</b>
Elbow.	<b>Xam.</b>
Elbows.	<b>Avak.</b>
Elegant.	<b>Uga.</b>
Elder.	<b>Ayaf.</b>
Emperor.	<b>Apam.</b>
Encroach.	<b>Soqa.</b>
Engineer.	<b>Arlay.</b>
Enough.	<b>Uva.</b>
Enjoy.	<b>Olna.</b>
Entreat.	<b>Sorxa.</b>

Epworth League. **Alnab.**

G

Evening. **Axac.**

Gallery. **Axay.**

Ewe. **Vac.**

Genealogy. **Anas.**

Exchange. **Lola.**

Generation. **Anaq.**

Excuse. **Sorma.**

Germea. **Acax.**

Excellent. **Ufa.**

Ginger snaps. **Acam.**

Expensive. **Uta.**

Gingham. **Agew.**

Excessive. **Uwa.**

Girth. **Sak.**

Eye. **Asar.**

Gladden. **Sorla.**

Eyebrow. **Asah.**

Glucose. **Ahak.**

Eyelid. **Asaj.**

Go. **Oba.**

F

Goat. **Vaf.**

Fair. **Una.**

Goat, billy. **Vag.**

Family. **Anal.**

Goat, nanny. **Vah.**

False. **Ulfa.**

Goose, geese. **Vay.**

Falsehood. **Olwa.**

Gooseberries. **Qad.**

Far. **Buta.**

Good. **Ura.**

Farewell. **Ulja.**

Govern. **Sorba.**

Farming utensils. **Akad.**

Grain. **Faf.**

Fashionable. **Ulca.**

Grapes, raisin. **Paq.**

Fast. **Ulla.**

“ wine. **Par.**

Father. **Amav.**

“ table. **Pas.**

Feed. **Sora.**

Grapefruit. **Lat.**

Feel. **Olka.**

Grand. **Uma.**

Fellows. **Amag.**

Green peas. **Nap.**

Female. **Amap.**

Grieve. **Sorge.**

Few. **Upa.**

Gridiron. **Xax.**

Fine. **Uba.**

Griddle. **Xay.**

Fingers. **Avad.**

Guilty. **Aram.**

Finger nails. **Avaf.**

Guitar. **Ayax.**

Fish. **Adaq.**

H

Flavors. **Agad.**

Hail. **Loga.**

Flour. **Agam.**

Hair. **Asak.**

Flour, wheat. **Agan.**

Ham, canned. **Agab.**

“ rye. **Agap.**

Hames. **Sag.**

“ graham. **Agaq.**

Halter. **Raw.**

“ buckwheat. **Agar.**

Halibut. **Afab.**

Fluctuate. **Loma.**

Hallowing. **Almat.**

Flute. **Ayav.**

Handle. **Oma.**

Foot, feet. **Avag.**

Hand rake. **Alac.**

Forehead. **Asad.**

Hand. **Avab.**

Foreign Mission. **Alnap.**

Harrow. **Akan.**

Forgive. **Sorna.**

Harm. **Axal.**

Forgiveness. **Almar.**

Hate. **Alla.**

Front room set. **Abab.**

Hay. **Sap.**

Frying pan. **Xav.**

“ grain. **Sat.**

Fruit. **Lam.**

“ wheat. **Sav.**

Hay, barley. **Saw.**

“ oat. **Sax.**

Haymow. **Ras.**

Hay rake. **Akaw.**

Hay fork. **Alaj.**

Hay rack. **Alax.**

Have. **Loda.**

Hazelnut. **Qas.**

Heating. **Xan.**

Heathen. **Alnaw.**

Heavy. **Buja.**

Head. **Asac.**

Hear. **Asam.**

Heart. **Atac.**

Heifer. **Tav.**

Help. **Sorsa.**

Hens. **Vas.**

Herring. **Adav.**

Hinder. **Olta.**

Hip. **Avas.**

Hoe. **Alag.**

Hog. **Wag.**

Honor. **Lopa.**

Home, mission. **Alnan.**

Honest. **Ulg.**

Horses. **Vak.**

Hounds, fore. **Amaj.**

“ hind. **Amak.**

Hub. **Amad.**

Human body. **Asab.**

Humanity. **Amam.**

Husband. **Amas.**

Hydrant. **Yal.**

### I

Ignore. **Sorca.**

Imploring. **Almak.**

Impose. **Sorda.**

Increase. **Sola.**

Inflict. **Sorda.**

Infidel. **Alpaf.**

Inferior. **Uxa.**

Innocent. **Aran.**

Instructor. **Alyay.**

Interfere. **Soga.**

Interpreter. **Araj.**

Intestines. **Atav.**

Is. **Loca.**

### J

Jew. **Alnar.**

Jewish Mission. **Alnag.**

Jumpers. **Adel.**

Juniper ale. **Ajam.**

Jury. **Arah.**

### K

Keep. **Sosa.**

Kettle. **Xart.**

Kid. **Vaj.**

Kidneys. **Atam.**

King. **Apal.**

King bolt. **Amah.**

Kitchen. **Waq.**

Kitchen utensils. **Xaq.**

Knapsack. **Apex.**

Knee. **Avay.**

### L

Lament. **Sorha.**

Lamb. **Vad.**

Leave. **Olga.**

Lease. **Olsa.**

Leg. **Awak.**

Lemon. **Agag, lan.**

Lemonade. **Ajag.**

Less. **Bura.**

Lettuce. **May.**

Light. **Buka.**

Like. **Olha.**

Lines. **Sad.**

Lips. **Ataj.**

Little. **Buha.**

Liver. **Atal.**

Loaf of bread. **Acaj.**

Lobster. **Afaf.**

Loins. **Avar.**

Loganberries. **Pax.**

Long. **Buba.**

Look. **Awad.**

Lose. **Losa.**

Loss. **Losa.**

Lost. **Losa.**

Lounge. **Abag.**

Lovely. **Ula.**

Lord's Supper. **Almax.**

Love. **Olja.**

Luggage. **Apew.**

Lungs. **Asax.**

## M

Make. **Oca.**  
Mackerel. **Adat.**  
Male. **Aman.**  
Manage. **Oma.**  
Manger. **Rav.**  
Manure spreader. **Akar.**

Man. **Amaq.**  
Many. **Uka.**  
Mare. **Vam.**  
Mastication. **Avay.**  
Meal. **Axan.**  
Milk. **Ajad.**  
Milk soda. **Aja.**  
Mill feed. **Toe.**  
Mislead. **Olwa.**  
Mission. **Alnam.**  
Mohammedan. **Alnax.**  
More. **Buqa.**  
Morning. **Axab.**  
Mother. **Amaw.**  
Mouth. **Atas.**  
Move. **Olve.**  
Mouldboard. **Akah.**  
Mower. **Akas.**  
Much. **Buga.**  
Mule. **Vap.**  
Multiply. **Soda.**  
Music. **Ayap.**  
Muskmelons. **Raf.**  
Muslin. **Aheb.**

## N

Nation. **Apab.**  
Near. **Busa.**  
Neck. **Anav.**  
Neglect. **Sorcha.**  
Nephew. **Anah.**  
Nice. **Uha.**  
Niece. **Anaj.**  
Night. **Axaf.**  
Nonimate. **Sorwa.**  
Nonsense. **Axaj.**  
Noon. **Axad.**  
Nose. **Asan.**  
Nostrils. **Asaq.**  
Nothing. **Buxa.**  
Nourish. **Sora.**

Now. **Ulca.**  
Nowhere. **Buya.**  
Nuisance. **Axak.**  
Nuts. **Qal.**

## O

Oats. **Tam.**  
Oat-flakes. **Acaw.**  
Observe. **Olpa.**  
Offering. **Alnak.**  
Officers. **Apaj.**  
Offspring. **Anar.**  
Oilcake. **Tab.**  
Onions. **Nar.**  
Oranges. **Lap.**  
Oranges, Valencia. **Laq.**  
" Mediterranean. **Lav**  
" navel. **Las.**  
Order. **Ova.**  
Organ. **Ayar.**  
Organist. **Ayas.**  
Overalls. **Adek.**

## P

Pack. **Oqa.**  
Package. **Aqed.**  
Palm. **Avam.**  
Pantry. **War.**  
Parasol. **Awax.**  
Parlor. **Wam.**  
Parsnips. **Nac.**  
Pardon. **Sorna.**  
Pastor. **Almab.**  
Pay. **Sta.**  
Pears. **Mab.**  
Pears, summer. **Mac.**  
" fall. **Mad.**  
" Bartlett. **Mag.**  
" canned. **Afaw.**  
Peaches. **Nav.**  
Peaches, freestone. **Naw.**  
" clings. **Nax.**  
" early Crawford. **Nay.**  
" Foster. **Pab.**  
" St. John. **Pac.**  
" Elberta. **Pad.**  
" Susquehanna. **Paf.**

Peaches, Muir.	<b>Paq.</b>	Prefer.	<b>Oha.</b>
" Lovel.	<b>Pah.</b>	Precinct.	<b>Apah.</b>
" Salloway.	<b>Paj.</b>	President.	<b>Apak.</b>
" Seller's orange cling.	<b>Pak.</b>	Premier.	<b>Apan.</b>
" Elberta cling.	<b>Pal.</b>	Preaching.	<b>Almad.</b>
" Phillip's cling.	<b>Pam.</b>	Prints.	<b>Agex.</b>
" Heath cling.	<b>Pan.</b>	Prison.	<b>Arar.</b>
" canned.	<b>Afqav.</b>	Profit.	<b>Lova.</b>
Peas, canned.	<b>Afqav.</b>	Promise.	<b>Proma.</b>
Pecan.	<b>Qar.</b>	Protest.	<b>Lona.</b>
Penitentiary.	<b>Aras.</b>	Provisions.	<b>Acab.</b>
Perch.	<b>Afah.</b>	Protestant.	<b>Alnav.</b>
Petition.	<b>Sorxa.</b>	Prunes, French.	<b>Mam.</b>
Pews.	<b>Axav.</b>	" sugar.	<b>Man.</b>
Persimmons.	<b>Mav.</b>	" Silver.	<b>Map.</b>
Phenomenal berries.	<b>Qac.</b>	" Hungarian.	<b>Maq.</b>
Pies.	<b>Acay.</b>	Pudding.	<b>Adak.</b>
Pie, apple.	<b>Adab.</b>	Pudding, bread.	<b>Adal.</b>
" peach.	<b>Adac.</b>	" custard.	<b>Adam.</b>
" pumpkin.	<b>Adad.</b>	" tapioca.	<b>Adan.</b>
" custard.	<b>Adaf.</b>	" rice.	<b>Adap.</b>
" mince.	<b>Adag.</b>	Pullet.	<b>Vaw.</b>
" blackberry.	<b>Adaj.</b>	Pulpit.	<b>Axat.</b>
Piano.	<b>Ayaq.</b>	Pump.	<b>Yak.</b>
Pike.	<b>Afag.</b>	Pumpkins.	<b>Rand.</b>
Pineapple.	<b>Nal.</b>	Punish.	<b>Sorqa.</b>
Pineapple flavor.	<b>Agaj.</b>	Purchase.	<b>Ola.</b>
Pitchfork.	<b>Alah.</b>	Purge.	<b>Sopa.</b>
Pity.	<b>Sorha.</b>		<b>Q</b>
Please.	<b>Olma.</b>	Quote.	<b>Loqa.</b>
Pleasant.	<b>Uda.</b>	Quartette.	<b>Ayal.</b>
Pleading.	<b>Almah.</b>		<b>R</b>
Plow.	<b>Akaf.</b>	Radish.	<b>Nab.</b>
Plow handle.	<b>Akaf.</b>	Rain.	<b>Rora.</b>
Plowlay.	<b>Akaj.</b>	Raisins.	<b>Raj.</b>
Plow, gang.	<b>Akak.</b>	Raisins, Muscatel.	<b>Rak.</b>
Plow, sulky.	<b>Akal.</b>	" Malaga.	<b>Ral.</b>
Plums.	<b>Mah.</b>	" Thompson seedless.	<b>Ram</b>
Plum, Wickson.	<b>Maj.</b>	" seedless Sultana.	<b>Ran.</b>
" Burbank.	<b>Mak.</b>	" seeded Muscatel.	<b>Rap.</b>
" Setzuma.	<b>Mal.</b>	" seeded Malaga.	<b>Raq.</b>
Pole.	<b>Ajav.</b>	Rake.	<b>Akav.</b>
Political divisions.	<b>Anaf.</b>	Range.	<b>Xar.</b>
Postmaster-general.	<b>Apax.</b>	Raspberry flavor.	<b>Agal.</b>
Porch.	<b>Was.</b>	Raspberries.	<b>Paw.</b>
Portico.	<b>Wav.</b>	Ram.	<b>Vab.</b>
Pomegranate.	<b>Mas.</b>	Razor.	<b>Afek.</b>
Potatoes.	<b>Qay.</b>		
Praying.	<b>Almag.</b>		
Preserve.	<b>Sosa.</b>		

Ratify.	<b>Roba.</b>	Secretary of the Treasury.	<b>Apas</b>
Reaper.	<b>Akax.</b>	"	of Agriculture. <b>Apat.</b>
Reach.	<b>Alar.</b>	"	of Commerce and
Recreate.	<b>Sowa.</b>	Labor.	<b>Apav.</b>
Receive.	<b>Osa.</b>	See.	<b>Olpa, asas.</b>
Reconcile.	<b>Sorya.</b>	Seeder.	<b>Akap.</b>
Recorder.	<b>Aray.</b>	Seize.	<b>Ofa.</b>
Red Whortleberries.	<b>Qah.</b>	Send.	<b>Olra.</b>
Regret.	<b>Sorpa.</b>	Sell.	<b>Oka.</b>
Refuse.	<b>Ota.</b>	Select.	<b>Oga.</b>
Reject.	<b>Ota.</b>	Self-binder.	<b>Akay.</b>
Rejoice.	<b>Sorla.</b>	Sentence.	<b>Arap.</b>
Relative.	<b>Anam.</b>	Sermon.	<b>Almaf.</b>
Relation.	<b>Anan.</b>	Serve.	<b>Sorva.</b>
Remote.	<b>Buta.</b>	Shaft.	<b>Ajat.</b>
Remember.	<b>Soga.</b>	Shall.	<b>Lofa.</b>
Remorse.	<b>Sorpa.</b>	Sheep.	<b>Tay.</b>
Reservoir.	<b>Xas.</b>	Sheeting.	<b>Ahed.</b>
Reunite.	<b>Sorya.</b>	Ship.	<b>Oda.</b>
Request.	<b>Ova.</b>	Shout.	<b>Sorpa.</b>
Reprove.	<b>Sorka.</b>	Shoulders.	<b>Avaj.</b>
Return.	<b>Oxa.</b>	Short.	<b>Buca.</b>
Repel.	<b>Ota.</b>	Shovel.	<b>Alad.</b>
Rest.	<b>Sowa.</b>	Shrimp.	<b>Afad.</b>
Respiration.	<b>Atab.</b>	Sickle.	<b>Akat.</b>
Revival.	<b>Alman.</b>	Silk.	<b>Agep.</b>
Rice.	<b>Agat.</b>	Singing.	<b>Ayag.</b>
Right.	<b>Bula.</b>	Single tree.	<b>Amac.</b>
Rolled oats.	<b>Acaw.</b>	Singer.	<b>Ayay.</b>
Rope.	<b>Awaw.</b>	Sinner.	<b>Alpj.</b>
Roadster.	<b>Akab.</b>	Simple.	<b>Uqa.</b>
Room.	<b>Wal.</b>	Sink.	<b>Yaj.</b>
Root beer.	<b>Ajal.</b>	Sister.	<b>Anad.</b>
Rug.	<b>Abas.</b>	Sitting room.	<b>Wan.</b>
Running gear.	<b>Amal.</b>	Skillet.	<b>Xaw.</b>
Rye.	<b>Tak.</b>	Skin.	<b>Avaw.</b>

## S

Sadden.	<b>Sorja.</b>	Slow.	<b>Ulma.</b>
Saddle.	<b>Saj.</b>	Small.	<b>Buha.</b>
Salary.	<b>Awar.</b>	Smell.	<b>Asap.</b>
Salmon.	<b>Adar.</b>	Snails.	<b>Acan.</b>
Sandwiches.	<b>Acaq.</b>	Snow.	<b>Loca.</b>
Satisfy.	<b>Olma.</b>	Soda water.	<b>Ajah.</b>
Scythe.	<b>Alab.</b>	Sofa.	<b>Abah.</b>
Secure.	<b>Ofa.</b>	Solicit.	<b>Sorxa.</b>
Secretary of State.	<b>Apan.</b>	Sole.	<b>Adas.</b>
"	of the Interior. <b>Apap.</b>	Solo.	<b>Ayan.</b>
"	of War. <b>Apaq.</b>	Son.	<b>Amax.</b>
"	of the Navy. <b>Apar.</b>	Soon.	<b>Ulda.</b>

Sorrow.	<b>Sorja.</b>	Swallow.	<b>Awab.</b>
Sow.	<b>Wag.</b>	Sweat.	<b>Ayax.</b>
Spade.	<b>Alaf.</b>	Sweater.	<b>Adem.</b>
Speak.	<b>Ora.</b>	Sweet potatoes.	<b>Vab.</b>
Spinach.	<b>Nak.</b>	Swine.	<b>Wad.</b>
Spokes.	<b>Amaf.</b>	Sympathize.	<b>Olka.</b>
Spur.	<b>Sam.</b>		<b>T</b>
Squash.	<b>Vac.</b>	Table.	<b>Yan.</b>
Stall.	<b>Rat.</b>	Take.	<b>Ofa.</b>
Stallion.	<b>Val.</b>	Talk.	<b>Ova.</b>
Stairway.	<b>Waw.</b>	Tapioca.	<b>Agav.</b>
Starch.	<b>Agaw.</b>	Taste.	<b>Asav.</b>
Starch, corn.	<b>Agax.</b>	Table, extension.	<b>Yap.</b>
State.	<b>Anay.</b>	" center.	<b>Yaq.</b>
Steer.	<b>Tax.</b>	" kitchen.	<b>Yar.</b>
Stipulate.	<b>Olsa.</b>	Tea.	<b>Ahat.</b>
Stirrup.	<b>Sal.</b>	Tea, Ceylon.	<b>Ahav.</b>
Stomach.	<b>Atat.</b>	" Japan.	<b>Ahaw.</b>
Storm.	<b>Axah.</b>	" Paraguay.	<b>Ahax.</b>
Stovepipe.	<b>Xal.</b>	" Kafta.	<b>Ahay.</b>
Strainer.	<b>Yaf.</b>	" Hyson.	<b>Amhab.</b>
Straight.	<b>Buna.</b>	" Gunpowder.	<b>Amhac.</b>
Strap.	<b>Awav.</b>	" green.	<b>Amhad.</b>
Street car.	<b>Anes.</b>	" black.	<b>Amhaf.</b>
Street.	<b>Anet.</b>	" Chinese.	<b>Amhag.</b>
String beans.	<b>Naq.</b>	Teakettle.	<b>Yab.</b>
Strawberries.	<b>Qag.</b>	Teapot.	<b>Yad.</b>
Strawberry flavor.	<b>Agak.</b>	Teeth.	<b>Atak.</b>
Strong.	<b>Buda.</b>	Telescopes.	<b>Afej.</b>
Subscribe.	<b>Soya.</b>	Temple.	<b>Asaf.</b>
Subscription.	<b>Alnaj.</b>	Testicles.	<b>Atar.</b>
Subtract.	<b>Soca.</b>	Thanksgiving.	<b>Almas.</b>
Sufficient.	<b>Uva.</b>	Thigh.	<b>Avat.</b>
Sugar.	<b>Agay.</b>	Throat.	<b>Asaw.</b>
Sugar, cane.	<b>Ahab.</b>	Thumb.	<b>Avac.</b>
" beet.	<b>Ahac.</b>	Timothy.	<b>Sar.</b>
" granulated.	<b>Ahad.</b>	Tires, buggy.	<b>Alap.</b>
" cube.	<b>Ahaf.</b>	Tire setting.	<b>Alan.</b>
" loaf.	<b>Ahag.</b>	Tithe.	<b>Alnal.</b>
" dominoe.	<b>Ahah.</b>	Toes.	<b>Avah.</b>
" brown.	<b>Ahaj.</b>	Toilet.	<b>Xad.</b>
Suitcases.	<b>Afeg.</b>	Tomatoes.	<b>Nam.</b>
Sunday-school.	<b>Alna.</b>	Tomatoes, canned.	<b>Afap.</b>
Sunday-school Superintendent.	<b>Alnaf.</b>	Tongue.	<b>Alav, asat.</b>
Sunday-school teacher.	<b>Alnag.</b>	Tools.	<b>Aqef.</b>
Supper.	<b>Olda.</b>	Toolchest.	<b>Aqeg.</b>
Supplicate.	<b>Sorxa.</b>	Top buggy.	<b>Ajar.</b>
Support.	<b>Sorsa.</b>	Tourist.	<b>Axap.</b>
Supervisor.	<b>Arat.</b>	Tourist car.	<b>Ajay.</b>

Town.	<b>Apad.</b>	Wagon bed.	<b>Alaw.</b>
Township.	<b>Anaw.</b>	Wagon harness.	<b>Rax.</b>
Traces.	<b>Sah.</b>	Wagon tire.	<b>Alam.</b>
Track.	<b>Alal.</b>	Walk.	<b>Oba.</b>
Traveler.	<b>Axaq.</b>	Walnut.	<b>Qam.</b>
Trout.	<b>Adaw..</b>	Walnut, English.	<b>Gan.</b>
Trunk.	<b>Aqeb.</b>	" French.	<b>Qap.</b>
Trustee.	<b>Ayah.</b>	Want.	<b>Oja.</b>
Tubing.	<b>Ahef.</b>	Ward.	<b>Apag.</b>
Turkey, turkeys.	<b>Wab.</b>	Wash bowl.	<b>Abam.</b>
Turnips.	<b>Nam.</b>	Wash stand.	<b>Abal.</b>

**U**

Umbrella.	<b>Away.</b>	Water front.	<b>Xat.</b>
Uncle.	<b>Anaf.</b>	Watermelons.	<b>Rad.</b>
Ungodly.	<b>Alpak.</b>	Weak.	<b>Buga.</b>
Unusual.	<b>Uya.</b>	Weep.	<b>Sorga.</b>
Upstairs.	<b>Wax.</b>	Wheat.	<b>Tag.</b>
Urin.	<b>Atap.</b>	Wheat, buck.	<b>Tan.</b>
Usher.	<b>Ayad.</b>	" winter.	<b>Tah.</b>
		" spring.	<b>Taj.</b>

**V**

Vanilla.	<b>Agaf.</b>	Wheel.	<b>Alaq.</b>
Vegetables.	<b>Mat.</b>	Whiffletrees.	<b>Amab.</b>
Vehicles.	<b>Ajan.</b>	Whiskers.	<b>Awah.</b>
Veins.	<b>Ataf.</b>	White fish.	<b>Adax.</b>
Veranda.	<b>Wat.</b>	Wife.	<b>Amat.</b>
Verdict.	<b>Aral.</b>	Will.	<b>Oja.</b>
Very.	<b>Ulba.</b>	Window.	<b>Xaf.</b>
Vestry.	<b>Ayac.</b>	Winter Nellis.	<b>Maf.</b>
Vice-consul.	<b>Aqac.</b>	Woman.	<b>Amar.</b>
Village.	<b>Apac.</b>	Work.	<b>Oca.</b>
Vindicate.	<b>Sorma.</b>	Worshipping.	<b>Almal.</b>
Violin.	<b>Ayaw.</b>	Write.	<b>Sorxa.</b>
Voice.	<b>Asay.</b>	Wrists.	<b>Aval.</b>
Vomit.	<b>Awac.</b>	Wrong.	<b>Buma.</b>

**W**

Wages.	<b>Awaq.</b>
Wagon.	<b>Ajap.</b>

**Y**

Yell.	<b>Sorfa.</b>
Young Men's Christian Association.	<b>Almay.</b>

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